The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 3019. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

The War for the Union Commenced in Earnest.

Advance of Thirteen Thousand Government Troops into Virginia.

Alexandria, Arlington Heights and Other Points Occupied.

Occupation of Alexandria by the Fire Zouaves.

Col. Ellsworth Assassinated by a Rebel.

HIS MURDERER INSTANTLY PUT TO DEATH

FULL DETAILS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

Vigorous Preparations for Holding the Positions Secured.

Rebel Troops Threatening the Cumberland Valley.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Friday, May 24.

As I telegraphed last night, the Zouaves were ordered to enter Alexandria this morning. In accordance with this order, the command was embarked on the steamers *Baltimore* and *Mount Vernon*. About 5 o'clock they reached Alexandria. Just before reaching the wharf the commander of the *Pawnee* sent a flag of truce to the rebel forces giving them one hour in which to withdraw from the town. The *Baltimore* and *Mount Vernon* then made fast to the wharf. As the steamers approached the rebel sentinels fired their guns in the air and retreated back upon the main body, said to have been about five hundred strong. Simultaneously with the landing of the Zouaves the first Michigan Regiment entered Alexandria by the road leading from Long Bridge, and proceeded direct to the railroad dépôt, of which they took possession, capturing a troop of rebel cavalry numbering one hundred, with their horses and equipments.

The Zouaves landed in good order in double quick time, each company forming in company order on the street facing the river. Company E, Capt. Leveridge, was the first to disembark. Capt. Leveridge's Company was at once detailed to destroy the Railroad track leading to Richmond, which service they promptly performed. After detailing Company E, Col. Ellsworth directed the Adjutant to form the Regiment, and then with his Aid, Lieut. Winser, and a file of men, started for the Telegraph office for the purpose of cutting the wires.

Col. Ellsworth and his detachment proceeded in double quick time up the street. They had proceeded three blocks, when the attention of Colonel Ellsworth was attracted by a large secession flag flying from the Marshall House, kept by J. W. Jackson. Col. Ellsworth entered the hotel, and meeting a man in the hall asked, "Who put that flag up?" The man answered, "I don't know; I am a boarder here." Col. Ellsworth, Lieut. Winser, the chaplain of the regiment, Mr. House, a volunteer aid, and the four privates, went up to the roof and Col. Ellsworth cut down the flag.

The party were returning down the stairs, preceded by private Francis E. Brownell, of Company A. As they left the attic, the man who had said he was a boarder, but who proved to be the landlord, Jackson, was met in the hall, having a double-barrel gun, which he leveled at Brownell. Brownell struck up the gun with his musket, when Jackson pulled both triggers of the gun. The contents lodged in the body of Col. Ellsworth, entering between the third and fifth ribs. Col. Ellsworth was at the time rolling up the flag. He fell forward on the floor of the hall and expired instantly, only exclaiming "My God."

Private Brownell, with the quickness of lightning, leveled his musket at Jackson, and fired. The ball struck Jackson on the bridge of the nose, and crashed through his skull, killing him instantly. As he fell Brownell followed his shot by a thrust of his bayonet which went through Jackson's body.

The companions of Col. Ellsworth, seven in number, immediately posted themselves so as to command the halls of the hotel, and threatened to shoot the first man who showed his head outside of a door. In this way they stood for ten minutes. Their protracted absence alarmed Adjutant Leoser, who ordered Company A, Capt. Coyle, to search for him. The Company found their commander dead, and their comrades in possession of the hotel. A surgeon was then sent for, but Col. Ellsworth was dead long before his arrival.

The Company made a litter of muskets, and placing the body of the Colonel on it, returned to the boat, leaving, however, a detachment to guard the hotel, and make prisoners of all its occupants. The body was brought to the Navy-yard, and there remains, awaiting the action of the War Department. After fitting ceremonies here, his remains will be taken to Mechanicsville, New-York, for interment. His family reside at Mechanicsville. There were no other demonstrations of opposition to the occupation of the city.

TROOPS ON ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Sixty of the Metropolitan Rifles went to Arlington Heights last night to do guard duty and scout. They returned this morning early. The sixteen hundred men, mostly New-Jersey troops, ordered there, had not then arrived. Their advance, however, is throwing up entrenchments to-day.

The Michigan Regiment will be there to-day, making three thousand in all, with a battery.

Ten thousand Federal troops are on the Virginia side at noon to-day.

There is a battery at each end of the Long and Chain Bridges, and one at Alexandria with the Zouaves. By peremptory orders from Gen. Scott no civilians are permitted to pass either way to-day.

Washington, Friday, May 24—P. M.

The movement of troops last night was much larger than was at first supposed. We have now about 11,000 men in Virginia. They occupy all the uplands commanding Washington, and extend down below Alexandria. The men in the field are the New-York Eighth, Fifth, Seventh Twelfth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and, Sixty-ninth, and the "Pet-Lambs;" also three New-Jersey regiments. The Rhode Islanders and one Michigan regiment, together with a portion of the Seventy-first New-York, are on river duty.

The men on the Heights are throwing up earthworks, and preparing for batteries. No fighting has taken place, the rebels as yet having no forces in front of our lines.

The Sixty-ninth crossed the river below Georgetown, and took position on the Orange and Manassas Gap Railroad, which runs out of Alexandria.

They took up some of the rails, and awaited in ambush the arrival of the train, which they supposed would leave Alexandria with the fugitives. When it came it was surrounded, and the train captured. About seven hundred persons were on board, including 300 men. The entire party were held as prisoners of war, and will be kept as hostages for the fair treatment of any loyal citizens that may fall into the hands of the rebels.

Among the prisoners captured by the troops this morning, are several persons who have been ringleaders in the rebellion movements in Virginia. Dr. Boyle is one. He will stand a good chance of treading air. The excitement among the troops in Washington is most intense. All are anxious to join their comrades in the field, and every regiment hopes to be favored. The commanding officers are besieged with importunities for the privilege of being ordered out. Notwithstanding the departure of eleven thousand men last night, the force remaining in Washington is quite as large as it was a week since, and almost every train brings a regiment.

One hundred cavalry were taken prisoners near Alexandria.

Senator Chandler and friend, who were permitted to go over as special aids, have just returned.

The New-York troops have gone in the direction of the Manassas Gap Junction, beyond Alexandria.

The District troops are now in possession of Arlington Heights.

PROBABLE MOVEMENT ON HARPER'S FERRY.

It is probable that the Ohio troops moved down from the West upon Harper's Ferry last night, and that they were supported by a column from Pennsylvania. It is also probable that a simultaneous movement was made against the rebels at Norfolk. Our communications do not extend to those points. So that I cannot say positively that these movements were executed, but it is likely that Virginia was invaded on all sides at the same time.

LEO.

FULL DETAILS OF THE MOVEMENTS.

Washington, Friday, May 24.

The New-York Sixty-ninth and Twenty-eighth Regiments, with Lieut. Drummond's Cavalry and a battery, passed the Chain Bridge about midnight last night. They first took possession of the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, seized the train, arrested the passengers, took the cars and engine, and took one secession soldier, who was on board the train, prisoner. They held the position to-day on the road.

The Regiments who went over were the New-York Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, Seventh, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Fifth; the New-Jersey Fourth, Third Michigan, First Rhode Island, three Companies of the Seventy-first New-York, Second New-York, two Companies; and the Rhode Island Batteries; Ellsworth's Zouaves; three Companies Cavalry, Regular Army; three Companies of the Ohio Regiments; one Company of the Massachuseets Fifth, and twenty-five hundred District troops. Col. Ricket's Battery went over to day. Several Detached companies were also sent over—in all thirteen thousand men. The quota ordered were fourteen thousand, but the order for one New-Jersey Regiment was countermanded.

The Zouaves are to night anchored on a steamer in the river, to prevent them from avenging the death of Ellsworth. Lieut.-Col. Farnham has had all he could do to keep them from burning the town. They swear the most terrible revenge.

Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment, is in commrnd to-night of the army on the Virginia side.

Sherman's Battery returned to-night to this city.

At seven o'clock Alexandria was comparatively quiet. The citizens are in great fear.

The New-York Seventh are stationed about an eighteenth of a mile from the Long Bridge, at Jackson City, or Columbia Springs.

The camp-fires are easily discernable from this city at various points. Two guns of Sherman's Battery command the Long Bridge to-night.

THE VIRGINIA PRISONERS.

The thirty-six Virginia Cavalry, prisoners, were brought up to the Navy-yard this afternoon. They are very glum and ill-natured. Their conversation and answers to inquiries are very comical and amusing.

A large body of men are at Arlington Heights, but it is not known exactly who they are, except one New-Jersey regiment and some District Volunteers.

Most of the District Volunteers returned to-day.

Several hundred men are vigorousty at work digging trenches and erecting fortifications.

The District Volunteers led the van in the march last night.

Twenty prisoners were in irons at 2 o'clock today at Alexandria. All the prisoners taken this morning were confined for a time in the slave pen at Alexandria. It was the only good purpose that I ever kew a slave pen to serve.

The Government very properly prohibited the passage of citizens into Virginia to-day, but immense quantities of provisions and tools for throwing up entrenchments, were sent to the troops stationed on the heights.

STRENGTHENING POSITIONS.

The troops are actively engaged in constructing fortifications, and preparing for the permanent occupation of the country covered by the movement made last night. This movement was planned by Gen. Mansfield, and executed under his personal supervision. He knew the exact point of ground that each Regiment should occupy, and at daylight each Regiment was in its place. So quietly was all this done, that only the newspaper people were aware of the sudden exit of thirteen thousand men.

It is creditable that the Sixty-ninth was given the post of danger, and that the duty assigned it was faithfully and fearlessly executed.

COL. ELLSWORTH'S REMAINS.

The body of Col. Ellsworth will leave Washington by the afternoon train to-morrow. They will be carried from the Navy-yard, and followed to the dépôt by the President and Cabinet, and a large body of troops.

The last thing Col. Ellsworth did last evening before leaving Washington, was to write a letter to his father, E. D. Ellsworth, of Mechanicsville, N. Y., and another to Miss Carrie Spafford, at Rockford, Ill., to whom he was engaged to be married. His last act, as he left the tent to embark on the steamer, was to look at her portrait, and to place it in his bosom.

Col. Ellsworth's body was placed in the engine-house at the Navy Yard this morning. The house was heavily draped with American flags, crape and boquets of flowers. It was guarded by the Zouaves, a company of the Seventy-first New-York, and some regulars. Thousands of people assembled there to see the remains during the day, the President's family among the number.

The body of Jackson still lies on the floor of his house, where he was shot.

Lieut. Striker, Company B; Seargeant Alcock, of the Staff, Company A; Brownell, Company A, who shot Jackson; Corporal Esling, Company A, and some others, compose the military escort of Ellsworth's remains to New-York.

The Zouaves have the flags and Jackson's gun, which was taken. Gen. Scott will give it to them to keep.

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

At 8 o'clock, when Sergeant Alcock left Alexandria, everything was quiet.

Hundreds of women and children have come over to-day from Virginia. Alexandria will be nearly deserted within a day or two.

Col. Ellsworth's body will be interred at Mechanicsville, near Troy.

NO DISPATCHES BY THE PERSIA.

There were no dispatchhes received at the State Department by the *Persia*. This is accounted for by the fact that neither Mr. Dayton nor Mr. Adams had arrived at their Embassies when the *Persia* sailed. The private letters received show unmistakably that the British Ministry was in sympathy with the Southern Rebels. The letter from France induce the belief that the French Government will be more friendly to the United States Government than the British. All the letters received indicate a prevalent belief through Europe that the dissolution of the American Union is a fixed fact and that European Governments are acting upon such a theory.

Since the news brought by the *Persia*, Lord Lyons has maintained a studied silence, declining to speak upon te political questions in dispute. It is evident that he does not himself know what will be the policy of his Government, and that he is surprised at the position assigned to Great Britain in accordance with the last advices. If the British Government should determine to recognize the Southern Confederacy, Lord Lyon's will probably resign. His opinions that a different policy would prevail, have been so freely expressed, that he cannot in honor represent a different course of action Indeed, as for that matter, if England is against the United States, the dismissal of Lord Lyon's will be promptly made out.

GUN-BOATS, ARMS, &C., IN ENGLAND.

I am permitted to present the following extract from a letter dated London, May 11, written by a well-known shipping merchant of your city to a prominent member of the Union Defence Committee. The specifications to which he alludes are now before the Navy Department, and there is every likelihood of prompt action being taken upon his suggestions:

London, Saturday, May 11.

* * * * Amongst other things the want of gun-boats has been pressed upon me by reading some article in the New-York Times and *Evening Post*, and accordingly I made application to one of the best builders in the country, who has built a great many for this Government, always to their entire satisfaction, and he has furnished me with the inclosed statistics for gun boats built of teak or oak, fastened throughout with copper bolted through and through. The great difficulty is the time it will take to build them. They can be built of iron in about half the time, and I think would in every way be equal, and in many respects superior to wood. Mr. Laird has built for Continental Governments, and is building for France now.

I also send a note concerning three fine iron ships that can be ready for sea at a week's notice. They can be had for £35,000 each, and cost when new £65,000, though now as good as when first built. There is no difficulty in strengthening them for carrying heavy guns forward and aft. There are other ships to be had, but generally at extravagant prices; but these three I have examined carefully, and feel confident of their being in perfect order.

I write to you that you may communicate with the proper authorities through such channels as may be best. I notice that Mr. Aspinwall has been asked by Government to charter or secure some ships, and, at first, was inclined to write to him; but, on reflection, thought it best to send through you. My time is at my country's service without fee or reward, save the consciousness and pleasure of doing my mite in repelling the unholy attacks upon its honor and its flag.

Our enemies are here working their treasonable schemes. I met them at Brussels, buying arms and ammunition. They *have purchased nearly one hundred rifled cannon* in this country, which are soon to be shipped, probably from Liverpool. I hope to be able to send word by *what vessels*, in time to have them seized. I hear of them at Manchester and Birmingham, in search of rifles, &c. Their head-quarters is at the new hotel, Westminster, and I learn that our Consul-General, Campbell, a Southern man, meets, counsels and advises them. Our new Consul has just arrived, and I am happy to say is active in thwarting their plans.

I feel it a pleasure to mention the active efforts of Mr. Forster, member of Parliament, to head off all attempts for recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and to have it proclaimed that no vessel will be permitted to fit out from this country as a privateer, nor any subject of Great Britain to enlist as against a nation with which she is at peace. I am sure that the sympathies of this whole nation are with the North, keenly as they feel the probable effects upon the manufacturing interests.

Our friend, Col. Fremont, is so excited about the condition of things at home, that I doubt if he remains here. He is quite prepared to abandon his work here for *self*, and tender his services, if needed, to his country. He would make a splendid General, so cool, clear and prompt in his plans, and with executive ability as a soldier unsurpassed. I do not know a man who could rally so many *young men* to follow him as he. Should he go home, I hope he will be called at once to fill one of the highest positions in the army. He is very much courted here, and his views are sought after with much avidity.

MAILS IN THE SOUTH.

On the first of June it is probable a proclamation will be issued, suspending all mail operations in the rebel States. As fast as they are conquered, and return to their allegiance, the mail facilities will be restored.

It has been ascertained definitely that until today the rebels have had constant advices of Government operations. The information was collected by their spies, who went to Alexandria, and transmitted it thence by telegraph. That game was blocked last night.

GEN. SCOTT'S INTENTIONS.

There is not likely to be another forward movement for some days. Gen. Scott has perfect faith in his superiority of numbers, and will move onward only so fast as he can maintain an advance. The campaign may be slow, but it will be sure. It crawls now, but it will run when the time comes for haste. Let the friends of the Union have faith and patience. Gen. Scott has never failed the country, and his military skill and ability are as clear and vigorous as ever. With him there is no such word as fail. He will certainly crush this rebellion.

THE ZOUAVES' REVENGE.

I hear, at 12 o'clock, from a gentleman just arrived from Alexandaia, that the Zouaves have commenced executing their threats of vengeance, and have already shot three violent secessionists. The people at Alexandria who were sympathisers with Jackson have been compelled to flee for the safety of their lives. The most intense excitement exists.

Mr. Woods, the correspondent of the London *Times*, who was on the Prince of Wales tour, arrived here this evening, in company with J. W. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*.

The *post-mortem* examination of the body of Col. Ellsworth, by Dr. Eugene Reguent, Dr. Holmes and Dr. Sheldon, disclosed these facts: that the contents of the gun entered the chest a little to the left of the breast-bone, between the second and third ribs, causing a lacerated wound about an inch and three-quarters in diameter, fracturing the third rib; then passed through the left lung, lacerating the arch of the aorta and its branches. The heart and the pericardium were not injured. The slugs, three in number, lodged in the spinal column, fracturing the third and fourth vertebrae, and the third rib. She medical examination was made by order of President Lincoln, under care of Col. H. D. Stover, of New-York.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STAFF OF GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler has formally resigned his commission as Brigadier-General of the Massachusetts Volunteers. This discharges his present Staff, as the Army regulations compel him to appoint his Staff from the regulars or the three years' volunteers.

His Staff in Maryland has consisted of Major Clemence, Lieutenant-Colonel Parker and Capt. Haggerty.

Capt. Haggerty will, probably enlist for the full term of three years, and he, accordingly, remains with the General.

Capt. R. S. Fay is appointed Military Secretary, the only staff appointment left entirely discretionary to the General.

Major Clemence and Col. Parker may, therefore, be expected Northward shortly.

LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Friday, May 24.

Within a few hours past there have been stirring and important military movements. It was suspected yesterday that orders had been given for an advance of troops into Virginia, but these being necessarily of a secret character, the exact truth could not therefore, at that time, be reliably ascertained.

The New-York Second, Twelfth, Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments, the New-Jersey and Michigan Brigades, and Ellsworth's Zouaves were, so far as is at present ascertained, constituted the forces which advanced upon Virginia. The Washington City National Rifles, Capt. Smead, at about 10 o'clock last night passed over the Long Bridge, which is about a mile in length and unites Washington with the Virginia shore, and remained at the latter terminus, until between 1 and 2 this morning, acting as an Advance Guard. These were followed by other district volunteer companies, acting in a similar capacity; subsequently the New-York Second and Twelfth Regiments, and the Michigan and New Jersey Brigades crossed the bridge. The Virginia pickets having been previously driven in by the Advance Guard, one of the regiments took the road leading to Fairfax Court-house, about twenty miles from Washington, while another one—the Jersey—stopped at the forks, a mile from the long bridge, to await orders.

An advance into Virginia was also made from another point—namely: at the mouth of the Potomac Aqueduct, at Georgetown.

The Seventh New-York Regiment were among the troops, and after several hours' march, occupied a point between the Bridge and Columbia Spring, on the line of the Washington and Alexander Railroad.

It is understood that orders were issued yesterday for two regiments to proceed to and occupy Alexandria, and it is stated at this time that Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves crossed over in boats, while it is equally certain that preparations were made to seize Arlington Heights, which plainly overlooks Washington, and there is but little, if any, doubt, that all these orders have been executed. It was at least 2 o'clock this morning before all the troops reached their places of designation. The troops which did not repair to Alexandria and Arlington Heights were required to guard important intermediate points between Washington and Alexandria. The *District of Columbia* did not return to Washington until 6½ o'clock this morning.

From 6,000 to 10,000 troops were sent over into Virginia this morning.

Firing was heard occasionally by the driving in the Virginia pickets.

Washington is all excitement this morning, owing to these proceedings, and further events are looked for with intense solicitude.

Nine O'clock.

The New-York Zouaves, Fourteenth, and Sixty-ninth, and Jersey regiments hold Alexandria, while Arlington Heights are occupied by several other regiments.

The entrance into Alexandria was attended by an event which has cast the deepest gloom over this community. Col. Ellsworth, who had hauled down the secession flag from the Marshall House, was soon after shot by a concealed foe. His dead body has been brought to the Washington Navy-yard.

Accounts from Alexandria are somewhat confused, but there is no doubt of the fact that a man named Jackson, who shot Col. Ellsworth, was instantly put to death—some say by both bullet and bayonet.

When the Federal troops reached Alexandria, the Virginia soldiers fired at them and fled.

Visitors to that city say that the scenes were intensely exciting.

Federal vessels were in the meantime before Alexandria.

It seems to be true, that a body of Federal troops has advanced to Fairfax Court-house, to take possession of the Junction of the Orange and Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroad, with a view of intercepting the advance of Virginia troops towards Alexandria, from Richmond and other points.

Nearly 3,000 troops arrived here yesterday, comprising some from New-York and the two Ohio regiments. A third Connecticut regiment came in this morning.

Washington, Friday, May 24—11 o'clock A. M.

It is reported that as the Virginia troops retired from Alexandria one of them was killed by a return shot from the Federal forces. There is a prospect of capturing the fugitives. Among the forces sent over to Virginia were two batteries and two companies of artillery. Numerous wagons, with spades, picks and other entrenching tools, also passed into that State. The proceedings attending the movements of the troops were conducted with the best possible order.

The new of the death of Col. Ellsworth was not generally known throughout Washing [illegible] wards 10 o'clock to-day. The excitement was intense, especially among the military, who express the greatest impatience and desire to be sent over to Virginia.

From a spyglass view of Alexandria, the Stars and Stripes are prominently flying from various quarters.

Several captures having been made in Hampton Roads before the expiration of the fifteen days from the notice of the blockade, restitution in such cases has been ordered.

Washington, Friday, May 24—1 P. M.

Numerous wagons, with camp equipage, are passing through the streets, to-day, to the Federal troops in Virginia. Nothing of peculiar note has been received up to this hour

Postmaster-General Blair prepared an order to-day discontinuing the transmission of the United States mails in Virginia and other seceding States, and annulling all contracts for the same. Tennessee is excepted from the operation of the order, for the reason that that State has not yet formally seceded. This course of the Postmaster-General is under the act in relation to the subject, passed at the last session of Congress. Contractors will be immediately notified of this decision. The mails for the South, from Washington, were stopped at the crossing-place by the Federal troops, and were returned to the Post-office here.

Judge Amy, bearer of dispatches, had an interview with the President and Secretary of War to-day, and tendered to them three regiments from Kansas, to cooperate with the Iowa regiments in camp at Keokuk, and the Illinois regiments in camp at Quincy, to protect the Union men of Northwestern Missouri and to secure a safe transit of stores and provisions over the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to the West.

Orders have been issued by the War Department to Capt. Reno, of Fort Leavenworth, to supply the Kansas regiments with arms and military equipments, and also horse equipments for a regiment of cavalry. The arrangement will furnish at once over 10,000 men, who will remain in camps in their respective States, ready to take possession of the Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad, between those points as soon as any further demonstrations are made by Jeff. Thompson, of St. Joseph, and his secession followers, to interrupt transportation through Missouri.

Mr. Amy reports good rains in Kansas, and says the crops in that State never looked more prosperous.

The State militia are being organized into eleven regiments, and the State authorities have determined to equip them as well as possible for home defence, having decided to discountenance any invasion of the State of Missouri, unless Missouri shall secede, or invade Kansas, or the safe transit across the State be interrupted. With these arrangements, and the prompt and decisive steps adopted by Gen. Harney, and the coöperation of Gen. Price, the President expects peace to be maintained in Missouri and Kansas.

Judge Amy reports a great want of suitable clothing for the military in Kansas, and has applied to the Government for a supply, which will be granted.

The cavalry of Secessionists captured at Alexandria to day, have been brought to the Washington Navy-Yard.

Passengers from that city, to-day, say that the Fire Zouaves have been amusing themselves riding about on the horses.

The other prisoners are in custody.

The Federal troops are quartered at the Mansion House.

At two o'clock this afternoon, the body of Jackson still lay where he was killed.

The troops between here and Alexandria have made good progress in throwing up entrenchments.

Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment, is in command of Alexandria.

The ferry-boats between Washington and that city will resume their trips next week.

The flags all over the city are half mast to-day, and the bells are tolling in respect for Col. Ellsworth It is probable his remains will be brought to the President's House and conveyed thence to the cars. To-morrow afternoon they will be transported to New-York, of which State was a native. He was aged about 27 years.

There are about twelve Secessionists under charges in the common jail,

Many of the troops here are in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

The President has appointed John G. Stephenson, of Indiana, Librarian of Congress, and the following-named gentlemen Postmasters: John Chapman, at Salem, Mass.; Edward A. Chase, Lynn, Mass.; Wm. H. Haskell, Gloucester, Mass.

COL. ELLSWORTH'S REMAINS.

Washington, Friday, May 24, 1861.

Chas. A. Stetson, Astor House:

Col. Ellsworth's remains will leave at 2½ o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) P. M. They will go to the Astor with a guard of six men and a lieutenant. Make such preparations as you see fit. I should say No. 41. You know what to do and will do it. We are heart-broken, and Virginia has contracted a debt that centuries of groveling cannot wipe out. We occupy Alexandria.

ALEX STETSON,
Quartermaster First Regiment N. Y. Zouaves.

[We understand that the body will be laid in state in the Governor's Room, City Hall, as the Astor House does not afford sufficient accommodations for the occasion. The body will probably reach this City Sunday morning.—Ed. Times.]

COL. ELLSWORTH'S FUNERAL.

The Ellsworth Fire Zouave Fund Committee will meet this (Saturday) afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Astor House, Room No. 51, to make final arrangements for the funeral obsequies of the late Col. E. E. Ellsworth. By order

A. J. DELATOUR, Chairman, *pro tem.*
Geo. F. Nesbitt, Secretary.

ACTION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A meeting of the Fund Committee, recently appointed by the Fire Department to superintend the equipment and departure of the First Regiment Firemen Zouaves, Col. Ellsworth, was held at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, A. F. Ockershausen acting as chairman. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Committee (who have so recently aided in organizing the above regiment, to go forth in defence of our Constitution, our Union, and our Flag) having learned with deep sorrow of the death of Col Ellsworth, while in the discharge of his duty, and while hauling down the flag of traitors, do most deeply sympathize with his afflicted family and friends, and the regiment he so ably commanded in this lamentable disaster. A gallant, brave and energetic officer has fallen in his country's cause, and his State and the nation mourns his loss. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Committee will attend the funeral obsequies of the late Col. Ellsworth, and they invite the Trustees, the President, and officers and ex-officers, and the Fire Department generally, to join in paying their respects to the soldier who chose to command a regiment of the New-York firemen, and has proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

Resolved, That a Committee of Six from this body be appointed to proceed to Washington to take charge of the honored remains and escort them to this City, or such place as the family and friends of the deceased may designate.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed with power to make such arrangaments as they may deem necessary, upon the reception of the ramains in this City.

The Committee appointed to take charge of the body on its arrival in this City, organized by the appointment of A. Delatour, No. 25½ Wall-street, as Chairman, and James Kelly, Receiver of Taxes, Secretary.

The following gentlemen comprise the Committee of Arrangements: John Decker, Chief of the Fire Department; Henry B. Venn, Henry A. Burr, Zophar Mills, James G. Watkins, and George F. Nesbitt.

The Committee appointed to proceed to Washington departed immediately by the cars last evening. The parents of the deceased were notified by telegraph of their bereavement. They reside at Malta, Saratoga County, in this State. Nothing definite can be known in regard to the funeral ceremonies until their arrival.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Reserve Battalion Seventy first Regiment
American Guard.

The members of this battalion and ex-members of the regiment are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Armory, Centre Market, this evening, at 8 o'clock, to take suitable action upon the decease of Col. Ellsworth, of the New York Zouaves, and the reception of his remains in this City. By order of

CHAS. H. PIERSON,
Commanding Reserve Battalion.

THE NEWS OF COL. ELLSWORTH'S DEATH.

Mechanicsville, N. Y., Friday, May 24.

The assassination of Col. Ellsworth has caused in this, his native town, the utmost sorrow and indignation. The father of Col. Ellsworth happened to be in the telegraph office when the melancholy intelligence was received, and the first intimation he had of it was seeing the operator weeping. Mr. Ellsworth's grief was indescribable on learning the sad news. He left, in company with his wife, for New York this evening, on the *Francis Skiddy*. All the flags in town are at half-mast. The sympathy expressed for his parents is universal. The Colonel was their only living son. About a year since his younger brother, a young man of much ability, died in Chicago.

A great excitement was created by one Wallman, a Dutch peddler, who thought his death was all right, and expressed sentiments favorable to the traitors. He was allowed by the citizens twenty minutes to leave town, and left with the band playing the Rogue's March, with orders to return no more.

Poughkeepsie, Friday, May 24.

Upon the report of the death of Col. Ellsworth, the flags were lowered half mast, and the fire bells tolled.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Friday, May 24.

Col. Ellsworth's death was received here with profound sorrow. All the flags in the city were at half-mast.

REBELS ON THE POTOMAC.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY THREATENED.

Chambersburgh, Penn., Friday, May 24.

Beyond all doubt 9,500 Confederate troops are now posted between the Point of Rocks and Williamsport, on the Potomac. 7 000 are Virginians, and the rest Alabamians, Mississippians, Carolinians and Georgians. There are also 300 Cherokees, armed with tomahawks, scalping knives and rifles. They are from North Carolina and Georgia. The Virginians are well armed, but short of provisions.

Between the Point of Rocks, 8 miles below, and Williamsport, 23 miles above Harper's Ferry, there are thirty-five pieces of cannon at various points. Twenty of these are brass field-pieces

Great apprehension prevails in the Cumberland Valley of invasion from Virginia. 10,000 head of cattle, and 5 000 horses could be seized by a sudden eruption of an expeditionary corps, holding the Valley five days, even if finally driven back into Virginia.

A forward movement of Virginia may be expected at any moment. Campbell's Flying Artillery, six pieces, has been ordered to this place, but two additional regiments of infantry, and a batallion of Cavalry, are absolutely needed here to prevent a devastation of the whole Valley. There should also be three batteries of six twelve-pounders.

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Friday, May 24.

The news from Washington has produced a profound sensation here. The Old Point boat, this morning, reports that General Butler threw out a guard of three hundred men at the United States Hotel, principally to guard a splendid well of water, belonging to Col. Segar, which was wanted for the use of the garrison.

Nothing is known relative to Sewall's Point. A movement had not taken place when the steamer left.

A steamer arrived at Fort McHenry this morning with a large supply of gun carriages and other military stores. Col. Morehead's regiment came across the river this morning, marched up Broadway and proceeded to Patterson Park. They made a fine display.

REPORTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Friday, May 24.

The State troops at Jefferson City, numbering about 4 000 men, were ordered to disband, yesterday, by Gen. Price. At first they refused to obey, but it is believed that they will quietly disperse and return to their homes.

A ten inch howitzer, an eight and a-half inch mortar, and three hundred rounds of cartridges, ball, shell and cannister were shipped from the Arsenal, yesterday, destined for Cairo.

MOVEMENTS OF THE SEVENTH.

Alexandria Bridge, Friday, May 24.

The Seventh Regiment left Camp Cameron at 1:20 this morning, each man having sixty rounds of ball cartridge. They touched the "sacred soil of Virginia" at 4 A. M., landing at the Alexandria Bridge, near which they are encamped.

They will throw up earthworks to-morrow morning, forty men being detailed from each company. I just left them, all well and full of enthusiasm.

JASPER.

THE STEAMER PEERLESS.

Toronto, Friday, May 24.

Steamer *Peerless*, recently sold to agents of the American Government, left here for New-York o-day.

THE COAST GUARD SERVICE.

Sag Harbor, Friday, May 24.

The revenue cutter *Crawford*, Capt. Carson, arrived in our bay to-day. She comes after her crew, who enlisted at this place.

BLOCKADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The following note appears in the New-Orleans *Picayune*:

British Consulate, New-Orleans, May 17, 1861.

Eds Picayune: Although I have not received any official notice regarding the time when the blockade of the Mississippi River will be established, it may be important to those interested to give such information as I have received from Washington:

"Neutral vessels will be allowed fifteen days to leave port after the actual commencement of the blockade, whether such vessels are with or without cargoes, and whether the cargoes were shipped before or after the commencement of the blockade."

I may add that it is rumored that the blockade will be effectually established on or about the 25th inst.

I am, Sirs, your obedient servant,

WM. MURE, H. B. M. Consul.

[*For Additional Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

EVENTS IN MISSOURI.

Lost Opportunity of Hanging Gov. Jackson—Slaughter of Troops by the Mob—Action of Gen. Harney—Movements and Disposition of the Troops—Gov. Jackson's Preparations for Secession—Jeff Davis and the Northeast.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 17, 1861.

The past week has been an eventful one to us here, although the brightest anticipations of our people have not yet been realized. Gov. JACKSON is still unhung, and the Legislature has been allowed peaceably to adjourn. A splendid opportunity to crush secession at one blow, all over the State, has thus been lost; much harm, that could have been prevented, has been inflicted by the last acts of the Legislature upon the State, and individuals have been driven from their homes, in many parts of the interior, by the mob-fury of the Secessionists, who would not have dared to commit such violences, if the taking of Camp Jackson had been followed by the taking of Jefferson City, and the dispersion of the infamous brood of traitors congregated in the legislative halls of the State capitol.

My last letter detailed events up to Saturday morning. All day Saturday the city continued to be in a state of deep agitation and excitement, and the Secessionist leaders sought to inflame the fury of the mob to the highest pitch, by working on the *American* feeling of the people and representing the capture of Camp Jackson as the first step towards the subjugation of St. Louis to the government of the "Dutch." At about half-past 5 o'clock P. M., a squad of the Home Guard passed from the arsenal to their quarters in the city. On their way they were insulted by the mob, and reaching Walnut-street a shot was fired from the steps of a church on the corner of South and Walnut, into their ranks, killing one soldier instantly. Other shots followed, some from the windows of a house on the street. Of course the soldiers at once returned the fire, but without doing much destruction, their balls hitting everywhere except in the right place. They broke their ranks and straggling members of the corps were pursued, pelted with stones, and in one instance, at least, shot dead on the spot by the mob. Such of the company as held together, hurried to an open square, where they organized their ranks again and marched to their quarters. On the place of the *mêlée*, six persons lay killed, four of which were soldiers and two citizens. Several others were wounded. This collision, unfortunate in all respects, caused the excitement to increase fearfully, and it became evident that something must be done to protect the city from a renewed outbreak of the mob. It had been expected that the U. S. troops would have taken possession of the city immediately after the affair of Camp Jackson, in order to prevent all mob-violence, which everybody knew would break out. The neglect to do so had been the cause of this unhappy occurence, and a continued inactivity would, it was foreseen, hasten on still more deplorable events.

It was, therefore, with a deep feeling of relief that the people received Gen. HARNEY's proclamation on Sunday morning, announcing his intention to keep up the peace in the city at all hazards. Gen. HARNEY's arrival on Saturday morning had given cause to many rumors reflecting upon his loyalty, but the first act of his restored at once all confidence in his integrity. Though he might lack the boldness and daring, almost a necessity in the commander to whom are intrusted the affairs of the State of Missouri, it was evident that he would shrink from no step duty prompted or circumstances rendered necessary. Gen. HARNEY followed up his proclamation by ordering 400 United States Regulars to be stationed within the city, ready at all moments to suppress any attempt to disturb the peace of the city. Since Sunday, therefore, the city has enjoyed perfect quiet and security. Meanwhile, we heard interesting news from Jefferson City. The nest of traitors there had received the intelligence of the capture of Camp Jackson, and became terribly excited with rumors of the march of 2,000 United States troops, under Col. BLAIR, upon Jefferson City, for the purpose of gratifying the irrepressible desire of the people of Missouri to see their Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and the majority of their legislators try the efficacy of homespun Missouri hemp. Accordingly, they hastily called a session at half past seven o'clock, when all sorts of infamous bills were introduced and passed; one making Gov. JACKSON in point of fact Military Dictator of Missouri, and another one, more treasonable still, known as the Military Bill, requiring the State militia to swear supreme allegiance to the State of Missouri, a bill which Gen. HARNEY, in his second and highly patriotic proclamation, has aptly characterized as equal to a secession ordinance.

At the same time an engine with one car, containing some kegs of powder and a few soldiers, was sent out to blow up the Osage bridge, in order to detain Col. BLAIR's expedition, which was believed to be on its way from St. Louis. The bridge being burned, the gentlemen of the Legislature felt safe enough till Monday, when they met again to adjourn.

Gov. JACKSON has ever since been employed in strengthening Jefferson City, and increasing his military force. At present he has about two thousand troops concentrated at that point it is alleged for the defence of the State, and his peculiar position may prevent him from taking aggressive measures, but most likely for some bold stroke against St Louis. In view of some such design on his part, the United States forces at this place took position early Thursday morning on all the points leading into the city. At the north side of St. Louis Major OSTERHAUS is encamped with one battalion of riflemen, near Hyde Park. Three or four field pieces are stationed on an eminence overlooking the river, and the North Missouri Railroad. Two companies of Col. BOERNSTEIN's regiment have pitched their tents upon the reservoir, presenting quite an interesting appearance. One field piece is planted on the north, and another one on the south end of the reservoir. Other troops have erected their tents to the northeast side of the reservoir, and some companies are quartered further west at the Fair Grounds. The regiment of Col. SIEGEL occupies Lindell's Grove (formerly Camp Jackson,) and two companies of Col. BLAIR's regiment are stationed one mile west of the city, on the Gravois road. Company One of the First Regiment, under Capt. M. MILLER, occupies the south end of an island in the middle of the river opposite the arsenal, fortified, moreover, with two heavy field-pieces. From this point of the island, all boats going up or down the river, can be stopped at the pleasure of the commanding officer. The troops are all in excellent spirits in spite of the slow way Uncle Sam provides for their wants and comforts. The activity and vigilance of their officers, which has already led to such important results, make them cheerfully undergo all the privations incident to their profession. All they want is *action*—the more the better. And their range of duty extending over the whole State, enough of this could undoubtedly be assigned to them, if their officers considered it prudent. We hear, for instance, daily, of persons being driven from their homes in the interior, for no other offence than their entertaining Union sentiments. Fugitives arrive in large numbers, both here and in Illinois, having left everything behind, to escape personal violence. Of course it is the duty of the United States to afford these men protection, and it is a source of deep disappointment to our citizens, that Government is so neglectful in this respect. Still, something has been done. Wednesday a corps of 150 men, under Capt. COLE, started out to Potosi, where two companies of State militia were reported to be assembled. These valiant soldiers were quickly dispersed, without a show of resistance, and twelve of them taken prisoners for refusing to give their parole not to fight against the United States. The owner of a lead foundry, JOHN DEAN, was also taken prisoner, it having been ascertained that he furnished the rebels on the Arkansas border with lead; three hundred pigs of lead were also taken possession of. On the return of the corps, stopping at a small place called De Soto, they learned that a secession meeting was being held there, and a Southern flag was to be raised. Accordingly, Capt. COLE gave orders to have the meeting dispersed. The brave Secessionists, however, had left at the first sight of the troops, leaving, in their hurry, 30 good cavalry horses behind, which were taken by the United States troops as spoils of war. The flag, that was to be raised, could not be found at first, but a Dr. Somebody succeeded at last in discovering it concealed under the hoops of one of the fair lady Secessionists of the place, though *how* he made the discovery report does not narrate. On Friday Captain LYON, having learned that arms originally belonging to the United States, but stolen at Baton Rouge and shipped up here for the Secessionists, were stored in the State tobacco warehouse and partly in possession of the Police Commissioners, the United States Marshal was ordered to make demand for their restoration. A warrant having been issued, the arms were given up, consisting of a large number of rifles, muskets, percussion caps and a considerable quantity of powder, also two field pieces. The city is thus at present under excellent vigilance, and no steamboat or railroad car leaves without inspection. The citizens rejoice at the activity of the United States officials; and the Secessionists hang their heads in silence and shame. But this triumph of our cause in the city ought not to let us overlook the serious aspect of matters in the State.

Gov. JACKSON having been made military dictator of Missouri, he has appointed STERLING PRICE Major-General of the army, and these two worthies are now plotting how still to save their treasonable cause. The latter gentleman has ordered all Brigadier-Generals, in their respective districts, to organize the militia and hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. The only flag to be used by the militia will be the State flag of Missouri. The officers and soldiers of the militia are warned to avoid all collision with any other armed bodies, unless it should become necessary for the purpose of protecting the lives, liberty and property of the people.

Of an ultimate conflict between the United States and the State of Missouri, or rather of the necessity of a solution, by the power of arms, of the question now agitating the State of Missouri, whether she will side with the Government or the rebels, there can be little doubt in face of these preparations. In fact, there is no doubt. The only question, then, remaining, is it expedient to give treason time to grow before any attempt is made to quench it? Is it wise to allow Gov. JACKSON to assemble all the forces he may be able to raise, when the whole movement could just as well be crushed out at once, and Missouri be thus saved the danger of bankruptcy, which now stares her fully in the face? The Washington Government may consider this view of the matter in question as only involving the people of Missouri, and a matter which they must solve for themselves. But other considerations do, in my estimation, imperatively demand the prompt interference of Government in our State affairs.

While all eyes are turned upon Virginia as the first battle-field, it is, at least, not improbable that JEFF. DAVIS may have quite other plans than to risk his all in one engagement on the soil of the Old Dominion. *The most exposed, most vulnerable part of the North is the Northwest,* the granary of the Union. To defend it the whole waste of the Mississippi down to Cairo ought to be lined with United States troops; a vigilant eye must be kept on all movements in *Tennessee* and Kentucky; and it is to be hoped that the Kansas Regiments will soon be able to watch closely the frontier of Arkansas. But it is above all necessary to keep Missouri; and not only keep her, *but to have the whole present secession Government at once crushed.* There is no use murmuring about the matter and disputing about legal forms; the thing must be done, and the sooner it is done the better. It is impossible to conceive *what* Gov. JACKSON may do. But he and his party are capable of doing anything; they have no honor and no principles to restrain them; in their desperation they will not hesitate to employ the foulest means, calculated to advance their designs. This matter seems to me one of the most vital importance, and worthy of the careful attention of the Government. I may over estimate the danger, but we cannot and do not feel safe here yet. An attack on the Northwest offers so many advantages to a man placed in JEFF. DAVIS' position, that I shall deem it a wonder if he does not resort to it. It would prolong the campaign and thus bring forward the question of all others to become the most vexatious to our Government, viz., of the exportation of cotton. A battle in Virginia would, in all probability, crush at one blow the whole fabric of the C. S. A. The same number of troops at Cairo, which is now assembled around Washington, would in the same manner decide the fate of the rebels in case they attack the Northwest, and Illinois and Iowa can raise troops enough, if Government will only accept them. Why, then, so slow about it? NAPOLEON won his battles by the celerity of his movements; the energetic and the resolved are always the victorious. Let us hope for the best.

THREATENED INVASION OF KENTUCKY BY WEST TENNESSEE.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 20, 1861.

Many think it not improbable that West Tennessee troops are about to burst suddenly upon us, and to take possession of this end of the Nashville Railroad; and their suspicions are strengthened by a threat in this morning's *Courier*, that the Secessionists here may be "driven to invite the Southern troops to their assistance, against domestic traitors and their foreign masters." The *Courier* expects the State Guard—five-sixths of whose officers and rank and file are Secessionists—to coöperate with the invited Southern troops. They will jointly control the Louisville and Nashville Road, repel the "Northern Vandals," and drive out the "domestic traitors!" And the Kentucky organ of JEFF. DAVIS fancies the Legislature will appoint, as Commissioners for "arming the State," such Secessionists as MAGOFFIN, Commander-in-Chief, and BUCKNER, Inspector General, of the Kentucky State Guard, who, of course, will be scrupulously true to their commission, and will arm and equip, enlist and muster, only "the very flower of the chivalry of old Kentucky," leaving us Union men unprovided for and unorganized, destitute and defenceless against the inroads of "the Southern troops."

The programme will fail. The feast will not come off. The Legislature will not be altogether recreant. The Secessionists in that body have been suffered to do mischief enough. They have suspended the Courts, passed *ex post facto* laws, violated the obligation of contracts, "legalized" the suspension of the banks, seriously impaired the currency and the credit of the State and the business of this city. Outside and inside Secessionists have nearly ruined all the substantial citizens of Kentucky, and yet expect to extort from them untold millions of dollars per annum by taxes, contributions, forced loans and confiscations, for the support of "Southern troops" on Kentucky soil, to be "invited" here and quartered here, for the most lawless, oppressive and sanguinary secession purposes. But they cannot succeed. I trust the Legislature will henceforth restrain its mischief-makers. Any how, the Unionists are looking out for themselves. They are organizing and arming all over the State. With the requisite equipments from the General Government, they will soon form and present such a phalanx as will arrest secession at the Tennessee line, break up the plot for a forthcoming feast of blood in Louisville and at Cairo, tell the invited Tennessee troops that the feast is indefinitely put off, and make every pestilent ringleader and would-be border-ruffian in Kentucky feel that there still lives such a power as the Government of the United States.

PONTIAC.

MOVEMENTS OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

CAMP MANSFIELD, EIGHTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. T.,
WASHINGTON, Monday, May 20, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our friends in New-York are continually writing to members of this Regiment about their ignorance of our whereabouts and doings, while they read whole columns concerning other Regiments; in consequence of which, I determine to give them, through the medium of your wide-spread and popular columns, a detailed account of our doings since leaving New-York.

We embarked on the steamship *Alabama* the 23d ult., sailing under sealed orders to be opened at sea, and after a pleasant voyage arrived at Annapolis, Maryland, on the morning of the 25th ult., disembarking the same day, and at night sleeping on the dewy grass with our blankets for a covering. The next day the Regiment went into quarters, occupying the Naval Officers' elegant mansions, fronting the beautiful grounds of the Naval Academy.

While stationed at this post, a detachment of 7 engineers, 2 pieces, Capt. VARIAN's Eighth Regiment Battery and 200 men, under command of Lieut.-Col. WATERBURY, were detailed to erect a fort on Mount Misery, a point 7 miles up the river Severn, commanding all the land approaches to Annapolis. Our men suffered severely from incessant rains and poor rations, but performed their duties with credit to the Regiment. The remainder of the Eighth had eight days' guard duty to perform out of the ten we stayed at Annapolis, although 4,000 troops were at the station.

Nothing further of special import occurred, except repeated calls to turn out at midnight to repel *fancied* attacks of the enemy.

On Saturday, May 4, orders were received for the regiment to prepare to march on the following morning at 6 A. M. The "boys" were up bright and early with gladsome countenances, and eager to leave a station that had become so obnoxious to them, by the actions of those over whom they had no control. At the precise time indicated, the orders were given to march, but without our noble troop or music.

It seems the band was stationed at the post without the knowledge of the regiment, and being a Government band, we could not help ourselves; however, we made the best of our misfortunes, only too glad to get away.

The regiment embarked on the cars, not caring where they went, so long as there was active work; and after a few hours' ride, found ourselves at the Relay House, nine miles below Baltimore, on the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On leaving the cars and forming into line, the regiment took up the line of march for the heights overlooking the Relay House, the Harper's Ferry Branch Railroad and the viaduct over the Patapsco River, which had been threatened by the rebels.

The same night the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment arrived, and next day the Boston Flying Artillery—the latter immediately placing their guns in a position covering the points alluded to above. The brigade was under command of Brig.-Gen. BUTLER, of Massachusetts. The telegraph wires were taken in charge by the General, and no trains allowed to pass either way without inspection. This was a most important position. Sixteen car loads of provisions and clothing, as also DICKINSON's celebrated steam-gun, were taken by the *combined efforts* of the Sixth and Eighth Regiments, although the former have wholly monopolized the credit of these acts. The men were in daily expectation of an attack upon their position. Two companies of the Eighth were on picket guard constantly, ranging from one to four miles from the camp. Guards were doubled every night, and the utmost vigilance prevailed. Notwithstanding the regiment was called up to repel attacks a number of times, they responded with alacrity, coming into line at 12 o'clock, midnight, and answering for duty in ten minutes from the roll of the drum. The camp rules were extremely rigid, and no man was allowed to pass the lines without special permission from the Colonel.

Orders were received, on Monday, 13th inst., for a portion of the Regiment to proceed to Baltimore, and with the Sixth, of Massachusetts, to occupy that city. A detachment of artillery, also, accompanied us. The soldiers were very enthusiastic on receiving the orders, as symptoms of a fight were everywhere visible, certainly in the eyes of the Eighth members. At 4 P. M., six hundred uniformed troops marched out of the camp, amid the cheers of those who remained. We reached Baltimore about 5 P. M.—the Sixth Regiment leaving the cars, and forming into line, without a flag. The Eighth, however, supplied the deficiency, as almost the first man out of the cars, was our noble Color-sergeant, B. L. BLONK who immediately unfurled the glorious emblem of liberty—the Star Spangled Banner—to the gaze of the astonished but delighted thousands. Cheer after cheer followed that noble flag as the Regiment passed to Federal hill, where the Sergeant hoisted it to the top of the flag-staff,—the two Regiments uniting in singing:

"The Star Spangled Banner,
Oh, long shall it wave,
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave."

The sight of that flag seemed to nerve the dispirited Union-loving men in that city, and to unloosen the chains that had so long bound them. Free thoughts and free speech were once again privileges to be indulged in by the free men of Baltimore. Secession was crushed in Maryland; the reign of terror was over, and mob-law ceased to be the order of the day.

The Eighth Regiment seemed to be especial favorites; whether it was from the fact that they carried the first national flag through the city since the riot of April 19, or to show their displeasure at seeing the Sixth Regiment, or not, I cannot say; but certain it was that the citizens threw open their doors to them wherever they went, and a gray coat was a pass anywhere through the city. We were treated hospitably and kindly during our stay, and regrets were expressed on all sides at our departure.

On Wednesday, orders were received to consolidate the regiment and report at Washington immediately. Thursday, A. M., the 16th inst., we left Baltimore, and on arriving at our old camp, our astonishment was great to find the recruits all uniformed; and on parade next morning, they equaled the "old members" of the regiment in appearance and drill. The uniforms that had been so long on the way, were received during our absence, and new spirits were imbibed by the *recruits* upon receiving their equipments.

Much credit is due to our worthy Quartermaster CORNELL, for his exertion in behalf of the regiment while in New-York.

We have a fine body of men, and could we march up Broadway to-day, our friends would not be ashamed of the old Eighth.

Saturday, 18th inst., we left our quarters at the Relay House, and proceeded to Washington, where we arrived at 10 A. M., immediately taking up the line of march for our camping grounds *via* Pennsylvania-avenue and the White House. Our camping grounds are beautifully situated, and the thanks of the regiment are due to Engineer-in-Chief WALTON and Quartermaster CORNELL for their admirable selection. Yesterday the camp was inaugurated, and named in honor of the commander of this district, Gen. MANSFIELD.

We have passed through great hardships, endured fatigues, and been placed in trying and difficult positions, but we assure our friends that under the lead of our gallant Col. LYONS, the Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. T., (Washington Greys,) no matter where our duty may call us to go, are now, as they ever were, *Paratus et Fidelis.*

P. S.—I forgot to mention that the Regiment owes much to our worthy and self-sacrificing Adjutant, D. B. KEELER, Jr., for its present state of excellence and efficiency. He is respected and beloved by the whole regiment.

BRITISH INTERVENTION PROBABLE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From reading the remarks in your paper of yesterday, respecting the present position of England relative to this country, I am induced to communicate the following:

Yesterday, in conversation with an English gentleman, at present residing in this City—a man of intelligence, who has a commercial house in a Southern city, and a large connection in England and Brazil—he reiterated with great confidence what he has constantly affirmed for the last three months, "that there would be no fighting between the North and the South; that he was well informed in the matter, and felt sure of what he said."

Being interrogated as to what were the grounds of his assurance, he illustrated it by saying:

"If I owed you a hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. C. owed you another hundred thousand dollars, and you saw us entering into a contest that would ruin us both and deprive you of your property, would you not step in between us to prevent the quarrel?"

"Yes, certainly," I answered; "but what do you mean? Do you mean to say that England will interfere in American affairs?" "Yes," said he, "I do; I know it. I have known it these three months, and I am certain of it."

Now, this gentleman believed what he said,—but where did he get his information? That is merely surmise; but the suspicion is aided by the fact, that this gentleman is the intimate personal friend of one of the Commissioners sent by JEFFERSON DAVIS' Government to treat with the Administration at Washington for the separation of the States; that Commissioner was here in New-York,—was closeted with him, dined with him, and, I have no doubt, disclosed to him all the projects and prospects of the rebel Government, with all the grounds of their expectation of foreign aid and sympathy; and from this gentleman's apparent knowledge and belief, that some tacit understanding existed, of aid and support to be received, I infer, that the unofficial, but authorized agents of the conspirators were in Europe befor JEFF. DAVIS' Government was formed, and that they *did obtain* some contingent promise of aid, in case of a successful development of their scheme, which should be repaid by commercial privileges when independence was accomplished. Does England remember the secret aid of France to her revolting colonies? And is this what the Dublin editor means by wiping off old scores? The tone of the English papers, and of the *Times* particularly, would seem to indicate it.

I notice that the Montgomery papers say, that Mr. RUSSELL of the London *Times*, "will return to England fully convinced of the entire unanimity of the South, and their ability to maintain their newly-established Government." Has not his sojourn there for the last three months had something to do with this particular juncture of affairs?

CAUTION.

MORE OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTH.

Dr. CHARLES MCQUEEN, formerly a dentist in New-Orleans, which city he was obliged to leave in consequence of his Union sentiments and sympathies, tells the Buffalo *Express* some remarkable stories of his homeward trip, on which he started on May 13:

"Mr. MCQUEEN reports that warlike movements and preparations were exclusively noticeable along the entire route of his travels. Every town was filled with soldiery, and all the railroads seemed busy in the transportation of troops and munitions. The train on which he left New-Orleans, was an enormous one, and bore 1,500 troops, bound for Lynchburgh, Va. 500 more, destined for the same point, were taken on board at Holly Springs, Miss. He saw a large encampment of soldiers, said to number 6,000, at Canton, Miss.; another of 2,000 at Vessides; another of about the same force, at Grand Junction, and a large one at Holly Springs, Miss., the force of which he did not learn. At Jackson, on Monday evening, he saw the redoubtable BEAUREGARD himself, who was just leaving for Charleston, escorted with great parade."

At nearly every station crowds of people and soldiers were collected, there appearing to be no business occupying any one, but all absorbed in the universally prevailing war excitement. Vigilance Committees at every point detained the trains until they could make a thorough search among the passengers for Abolitionists. At the boundary line of the Confederate States of America the Custom officers of the rebel Confederacy made an examination of the baggage, overhauling everything without the least ceremony or courtesy.

At Stevenson, Ala., Mr. MCQUEEN saw a train of thirty platform and box cars laden with the spoils of the Gosport Navy-yard, cannon and ammunition, which were being transported, it was said, to Columbus and Paducah, Ky. The cannon numbered, at least, thirty, and were mostly very large pieces.

At New-Orleans Mr. MCQUEEN represents the condition of things as terrible. Thousands of Union men are in the city, but they are powerless and under complete subjection. Ruffianism is in the ascendant, and revels almost unchecked. On every pretence Northern men are arrested and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Workhouse. Every week the Recorders of the city visit that institution, accompanied by recruiting officers, and offer the prisoners their release, and a premium of $10, if they will enlist in the Confederate Army. Those who yield to this solicitation fail to receive the bonus, and enjoy the satisfaction of being enrolled in a squad designated the "Workhouse Guards"—that name being marked upon their uniforms—and detailed for the defence of the city.

A guard of 2,000 is under arms night and day in New-Orleans. The Home Guard numbers about 6,000, no more than half armed. A breastwork of cotton bales, 14 feet thick and 20 high, is erected along the levee for the protection of the city against apprehended attack from a naval force ascending the river. As an instance of the scenes which transpire in New-Orleans under the reign of terror and mob anarchy, Mr. MCQUEEN relates that on the day preceding his departure, (Sunday,) he witnessed a spectacle which no country in the world, claiming to be civilized, could parallel. A Mrs. SARAH SANFORD, a native of New-Haven, Conn., and a graduate of the South Hadley Female Seminary, has been for some time engaged as assistant teacher in a New-Orleans Grammar School. Some remarks, construed as Abolitionistic, which she made a day or two before, in the hearing of her pupils, had been reported by them to their parents, and had got circulated abroad. On the Sunday mentioned, a mob was collected at her place of residence, she was seized, taken to Lafayette Square, *stripped naked, and tarred and feathered,* in the presence of an immense crowd of people, including many of her own sex, respectably appearing, richly dressed women, who were heard by our informant to applaud and urge on the hellish atrocity. What eventually became of this brutally maltreated lady, he does not know.

Mr. MCQUEEN states that before he left New-Orleans, the steamers *Ohio Belle, Admiral, Chester Ashley* and *Gaza*, were being fitted up with an armament, and intended to join an expedition against Cairo. Their cabins were removed, and they were prepared for mounting guns. The *Star of the West* was undergoing transformation into a vessel of war. Six steam tugs had been armed with four guns each, two in the bow and two in the stern, for guarding the river. Ten tug-boats, similarly armed, were stationed at Belize watching the entrance, in daily expectations of a Federal fleet to attack New-Orleans. There was also a battery of seven cannon at Belize. Our informant was at Belize on the 5th inst, and saw what he reports.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

A letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated at Cairo, May 19, has this important information:

"There is great news here to-day, and the town is actively interested over it. Bird's Point, on the Missouri side, is occupied by our troops, a Quincy company going over at 3 o'clock, as the advance guard. The blockade is henceforth complete. The anamoly no longer exists of allowing shipments to Paducah and Louisville, while those places are known to be forwarding dépôts of supplies for the rebel States. Kentucky must now take her position, and if for the Union, she must pledge herself that those boat-loads of corn and pork are, in good faith, intended for her home markets. Otherwise she also comes under the ban of a general blockade. At this moment the steamer *Fred Lorenz* is being turned back to St Louis, with her cargo untouched. She arrived yesterday afternoon, and came steaming around the point with colors flying—the more noticeable because the only boat that has displayed the Stars and Stripes in passing here for a week. Her cargo was all provisions, shipped about equally to Paducah and Louisville. Gen. PRENTISS determined to make it a test case, and establish a precedent for the future, and the *Lorenz* was therefore detained over night, while a telegram asked instructions from Washington. These came up this morning, and in fulfilment of them the *Lorenz* goes back as before stated. And so the river trade is dead, and the daily mail boats to Paducah, Columbus, Memphis, etc., are a scant substitute for the thrift of a year ago. The artillerists make these boats useful, however, in the practice of their guns, and there is as much ceremony over calling the ferry boat to land as though she were the much talked of armed vidette all the way from New Orleans.

The batteries thus far erected along the Ohio and Mississippi levees, for a distance of three miles on each river, are all sufficient for the purposes of a blockade, but amount to nothing for defence against a strong attack. There is and can be no concealment in this matter, and it is no wanton exposure of our weakness to publish it. The guns here are fourteen brass 6-pounders, and one 12-pound howitzer. Anybody can count them and know all about them. The "big guns" have not arrived, though daily expected, and daily proclaimed to be on the way. With our present armament, a single 32-pounder on Bird's Point, in the rebel hands, could clear out Cairo in an hour, and any attempt to dislodge the enemy would, in this stage of high water, be but a slaughter of the troops, but it never has been intended that the rebels should have Bird's Point, and now they cannot make a movement but is known to Gen. MCCLELLAN and to the commandant here, by means of information that is entirely reliable. Besides, with all their bluster, they are not ready for an advance in this direction; and long before they have prepared themselves, a battery of our own will be planted at the Point, holding the key to Cairo as Cairo holds the key to the river. Everything is in the hands of Gen. MCCLELLAN, who is represented here by Capt. BLESHAM, the engineer of his staff.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The correspondent of the Louisville *Courier*, a soldier in the secession army at Harper's Ferry, writes as follows under date of May 16:

"Yesterday and to day our camp has been abundantly excited. Two thousand troops have arrived, the majority of them from Alabama, with a detachment of Cherokee Indian warriors from North Carolina, and a body of Virginia riflemen, who glory in the name of 'Grayson Dare Devils.' This is quite an accession to our strength, and we are daily becoming more confident of the tenableness of our position. Large forces of negroes are employed on the adjacent heights erecting batteries, and the grimmest looking columbiads are frowning from the overlooking mountains.

Two companies of Capts. DESHA and POPE have been temporarily organized into a separate battalion, Capt POPE acts as major, and Lieut. W. S. ROGERS, of Harrison County, as Adjutant.

The unfortunate appearance of the small-pox among the command of Capt. DESHA, has caused its removal to the right bank of the Shenandoah, where it is most comfortably quartered on the mountain slope, beside a rushing torrent of pure water, that sings to the wearied soldiers a gentle lullaby throughout the night.

Two spies have been recently arrested who had in their possession full and accurate plans of the fortifications and defences of this place. They are in strict confinement, and will doubtless hang for their curiosity.

Every day we succeed in capturing two or three burden trains, loaded with provisions for the Abolition forces at Washington and Baltimore. This morning Lieut. ROWAN took possession of seventeen head of cattle, and a can of butter and eggs. These confiscations are wonderfully refreshing. But we are not likely to starve for a long time yet.

MURPHY, who was shot by SAM. MOORE, died yesterday, and his body is to be taken to Kentucky, under the charge of Mr. MILLER. MOORE will be defended before the examining tribunal, by JOHN D. PENNYBAKER, Esq., a gallant gentleman, "high private," and member of the Virginia Senate from the Counties of Rockingham and Pendleton. He is confident of acquitting the accused. MURPHY was carefully and assiduously nursed, and before death occurred, received absolution from the hands of the Catholic clergyman.

Last evening, A. COLE, a private in Capt. DESHA's Company, was accidentally shot by SAM. WILLIAMS, of the same troop. The ball entered just above the eye but fortunately glanced, and the wound is not considered dangerous.

DAN. TAYLOR, the small-pox patient, is improving, and will recover.

TREASON IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* writes:

"At the Camp, resignations are all the talk. Lieut. GOOD, Virginian, has resigned, and with his lady will leave for the South immediately. Capt. R. H. ROBERTSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Aid to Col. COOKE, from Richmond, Va., will, it is said, at once resign. The same is said of First Lieut. 'JACK' GORDON, a Virginian also, and of Lieut. SAUNDERS, a Mississippian. Capt. GORDON, of the artillery, North Carolinian, will assuredly follow the fortunes of his State. Col. P. ST. GEORGE COOKE, the Commander of the Department, though a strong Union man, is a Virginian, and has been expected all the time to resign as soon as his State would go with the South. Capt. CLARKE the Commandant of the Post, is a Northern gentleman with Southern sympathies. These are the *on dits* of to day, and reached me by a gentleman of intimacy with the aforesaid.

I forgot to mention among the Secessionists Capt. GARDNER, the commandant at Fort Bridger. The Captain left quite suddenly, without notifying the commander of the Department. Capt. ROBERTSON passed through here last week to inspect the Fort, and returned by last mail. Col. COOKE felt a little funny at not receiving the resignation; but in these days of popular secession it would have been rather hard to have attempted to arrest the Captain as a deserter. Second thought let him alone."

JUDGE CAMPBELL AND SECRETARY SEWARD.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says of Judge CAMPBELL's recent letter:

If the Secretary of State was at liberty to reply to Ex-Judge CAMPBELL, revealing all that passed between them on several occasions, not only no imputation of insincerity would rest upon the Secretary, but the facts would seriously affect Judge CAMPBELL's well established reputation for candor and frankness. These revelations would furnish no evidence of either the "falsehood" or "duplicity" of Gov. SEWARD, for there was nothing of either in his conversation.

We violate no confidence in saying that Judge CAMPBELL balanced long between Loyalty and Secession, the preponderance up to a late day being in favor of the Union. If he at any time looked with favor or satisfaction upon secession, he was much and generally misunderstood. If he did not seriously contemplate remaining in the Union, and upon the Bench, he was misunderstood. If, during that period of mental trial, he was acting in harmony with the leading enemies of the Union, he was grossly misunderstood.

That Gov. SEWARD conversed freely with Judge CAMPBELL, we do not deny; nor do we doubt that in those conversations, at one period, he intimated that Fort Sumter would be evacuated. He certainly believed so, founding his opinion upon a knowledge of Gen. SCOTT's recommendation. Subsequently, the President deemed it his duty to authorize an effort to reinforce and provision that fortress. We do not know whether Gov. SEWARD met Judge CAMPBELL after that change of purpose, but he was not at liberty, if they did meet, to reveal what was so well kept. But whatever Gov. SEWARD said or intimated to Judge CAMPBELL *was true at the time it was said.* That Judge CAMPBELL reported to the Confederate President half that *he* said or intimated, is more than doubtful.

SOUTHERN HONOR NOT EXTINCT.

The following are extracts from letters received by a prominent dry goods house in the Southern trade, in this City:

——, Ala., April 20, 1861.

It is now looked upon as a state of war existing between us, and our folks may strictly enforce the law of nations. That, you know, interdicts all correspondence or trade, &c., &c. Shall I and my old friends of New-York meet in deadly strife on the battle-field? God forbid it! I will say no more. Imagine your old friend's feelings when he thinks of these things. May the Lord have mercy on us! I may never write to you again. If not, you may know that the last letter was written with my eyes dimmed with tears. On my part, our business relations will be remembered always with pleasure.

——, Miss., May 4, 1861.

I have funds due me, and in the hands of good men, but they cannot pay me at this time. I went to New-Orleans last month, and only purchased $1,500 worth of goods in all kinds, and that I got on credit till January next, to show you that I did not take funds to purchase goods that I should have used in the payment of my debts. The debts due me are for sales made last year, I have no idea of using in any other way than to pay you so soon as I can get it. In conclusion, I will say that *there can be no law enacted, or no policy adopted, by the North or South, that would deter me from paying my debts so soon as I can do so.*

WHAT WILL BE DONE?

The Philadelphia *Press* expresses the opinion that it will appear that Mr. ADAMS, the Minister to England, has been authorized to say to Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON, that any attempt, directly or indirectly, officially or unofficially, to treat with or recognize the Commissioners of the traitors now in arms against this Government, will be immediately followed by a demand for his passport, and by a declaration, in the name of the United States, that all the exequaturs granted to the British Consuls and commercial agents in this country will be immediately forfeited and withdrawn.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Rev. Dr. SPRING, of this City, submitted the following resolutions to the Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Philadelphia:

Gratefully acknowledging the distinguished bounty and care of Almighty God towards this favored land, and also recognizing our obligations to submit to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, this General Assembly adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in view of the present agitation and unhappy condition of this country, the 4th day of July next be hereby set apart as a day of prayer throughout our bounds, and that on this day ministers and people are called on hereby to confess and bewail their national sins, to offer our thanks to the Father of light for his abundant and undeserved goodness towards us as a nation, to seek His guidance and blessing upon our rulers and their councils, as well as the assembled Congress of the United States, and to implore Him, in the name of Jesus Christ, the great high priest of the Christian profession, to turn away his anger from us, and speedily restore to us the blessings of a safe and honorable peace.

Second. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Assembly it is the duty of the ministers and churches under its care to do all in their power to promote and perpetuate the integrity of these United States, and to strengthen, uphold and encourage the Federal Government.

By a vote of 117 to 96 the consideration of the resolutions was made the first order of the day for Friday morning.

THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS ON THE CRISIS.

On May 20 the General Assembly of the (N. S.) Presbyterian Church, now in session at Syracuse, adopted strong resolutions relative to the National crisis. That body declares it to be its duty to protect against the unlawful and treasonable acts which have been perpetrated against the Government; that there is no blood or treasure too precious to be devoted to the defence and the perpetuity of the Government in all its constitutional authority; that those who are endeavoring to uphold it in the exercise of its constitutional prerogatives, are entitled to the sympathy and support of all Christian and law abiding citizens. All the pastors and churches are exhorted to pray for those in authority, and it was voted to send the resolutions to Mr. LINCOLN.

Before putting the question for the resolutions, the Moderator said: "I regard this report as embodying from the beginning to the end, in simple, definite, precise style, views that are earnest, comprehensive, dignified, eminently fit to meet the demands of the occasion contemplated. Our vote to which I now call you, is a solemn act. Let us in voting rise." The vote was unanimous.

Dr. A. D. SMITH was then called to lead in prayer, and made fervent supplication for the country, its President and armies, and for the misguided brethren at the South.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SOUTHERN HONOR.

We call the attention of our readers to the following correspondence. It needs no comment:

PETERSBURGH, Va., May 6, 1861.

MESSRS. DOREMUS & NIXON—*Gents:* Your favor of the 2d inst. is just to hand. In reply I would say that the goods that I bought of you I intended to pay for when I bought them; but owing to the present state of affairs which has been brought about by the North, I do not consider that I would do right to pay at present any debt to the citizens of any State that furnishes men or money to the Government of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for the purpose of subjugating the South.

Yours, respectfully,
S. A. PLUMMER.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1861.

Mr. S. A. PLUMMER, Petersburgh, Va.—*Dear Sir:* We have yours of the 6th, and are surprised at receiving such a letter from *you*. We have customers at the South, we are glad to say, who recognize no right in a set of miserable political tricksters to absolve them from their obligations as honorable men.

Had you been unable to pay, none would have waited more patiently than we, and we believe, on calm reflection that your reason will be more unsatisfactory to you than, if possible, to us. This particular style of chivalry, we are happy to say, is estimated at its precise value by all honest men. If we have to make choice between supporting the Government of our country and the loss of our Southern claims, it won't take us long to choose. We commend to your attention the following extract from a letter received by us from Virginia on the 4th inst:

"We think our part of Virginia will not acknowledge the Ordinance of Secession, and will not go out of the Union. We know our people are loyal to the Government and will stand by the Constitution or die in our places. We hope for better days ere long, under the Stars and Stripes."

For ourselves no mercenary consideration, or any other, shall induce us to desert a Government which rests more lightly on the whole people than any the world has ever seen, or to discard the work of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, HAMILTON, and the great dead, to adopt the miserable leadership of the DAVISES MASONS, YANCEYS, and RHETTS, whose names *your* posterity and ours will damn with everlasting infamy.

Notwithstanding we think you have treated us ill, we are still

Your friends and countrymen,
DOREMUS & NIXON.

PETERSBURGH, Va., May 13, 1861.

Messrs. Doremus & Nixon, New-York:

GENTS: Mr. S. A. PLUMMER, being absent, as well as others in our employment who have gone to *protect* our glorious Old Dominion from invasion by the God-forsaken, hell-deserving horde of hired cut throats which the Yankees have seen fit to blockade our ports with, it becomes my duty to answer your letter of the 10th inst., received this day. In regard to the money, Mr. P. will answer that as best suits him, but as for the extract you quote, and boast of, as coming from Virginia, I assure you the author must be the representative of a *very small portion*, and it would not take a live Yankee long to *guess where* he lives, nor not more than *two* to tell his motive. There are now under arms in old Virginia enough *gentlemen* to drive from her borders as many such creatures as those cut-throats stationed around our once glorious Capital, as could stand side by side over *three* States, and though some of Virginia's sons may fall, there are thousands more in her sister States, ready to fill their places. Our greatest cause of regret is, that there are *many good* and honorable men in your midst that must suffer, but to those we beg leave to say, "Wait a little while," and all will be well, as regards ourselves. Were the men sent as yet to the Capital and Fortress Monroe a fair specimen of the Northeners, we would be compelled to think that Providence had so ordained it that this war was to be for the sole purpose of ridding the North of her scurf, as I think if all sent up to this time could perish at once, that the dose would be too much for *hell itself*.

Yours, respectfully,
W. E. MORRISON.

AN INCIDENT.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* tells the following incident, which recently transpired in the Kentucky Legislature:

A venerable old farmer from a neighboring county, one of that kind for whom Kentucky has an instinctive veneration, appeared in the Legislative Hall, uncovered his snowy locks and sat down. At the first lull in the debate he rose slowly and said he had a word to say, but was aware it was out of order for him to speak before the Legislature while in session. His dignified and venerable appearance arrested attention, and "Go on," "Go on," from several voices, seemed to keep him on his feet. Again expressing his diffidence at speaking out of propriety—"Hear! hear!!" resounded generally over the room. The members' curiosity as well as respect for the appearance and manner of the man was up, and silence followed the "Hear! hear!!" when the old hero delivered the following eloquent but laconic speech:

"GENTLEMEN: I am delegated by my county to inform you, that if you hold a Secret Session here, as you threaten to do, not one stone of this Capitol will rest upon another twenty-four hours after—Good day," and he left.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS TO TRUST.

The following note was in reply to a communication from a Marshal who was impatient for the settlement of his census expenses:

CENSUS OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, May 13, 1861.

SIR: I have been notified by the accounting officers of the Treasury, to suspend all payment to Marshals, except a few specified cases, and until this is superseded by a permit to pay, I have no alternative but to observe the order.

Truly yours,
J. G. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

THOS. R. DOHENEY, Louisville, Ky.

MINOR ITEMS.

The Washington *Star* has this incident: "The other day some of Col. ELLSWORTH's Fire Zouaves, on taking a stroll through the country, some distance from their camp, into Prince George's County, came across a farmer who was busily engaged in planting corn, and as he expressed some concern that he should not be able to get the crop into the ground in season, they determined to help him out; so, pulling off their jackets, they pitched in with hearty good will, and did the job up in short order. They then marched back to camp, as tickled as a cat with two tails."

The following order appears in the Mississippi journals:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF MISSISSIPPI,
JACKSON, May 14, 1861.

A sufficient number of companies to fill any probable requisition for troops by the Government of the Confederate States of America on the State of Mississippi having already been tendered, no more companies will be received until further notice.

By order of the Governor. JOHN J. PETTUS,
Commander-in-chief.

W. H. BROWN, Adj't and Ins. Gen'l.

JOHN BROWN, Jr., on Thursday morning, passed through Cleveland, *en route* for Sandusky, in company with a mulatto. The Cleveland *Herald* says the Islands would form a capital location for a negro-camp, at which the colored forces from Canada could rendezvous.

We learn from the Fredericksburgh (Va.) *News* that eleven second cousins of Mrs. LINCOLN are members of the Caroline Light Dragoons. Mrs. LINCOLN was a Miss TODD, niece of the late GEORGE T. TODD, Esq., of Caroline County.

The Alexandria *Sentinel* of May 18, says: "For the second time, the Virginia pickets stationed at the Chain Bridge were fired upon last night on the Virginia side, by a party of Northern troops, and forced to leave their places. This insolence ought to be inquired into, and the law laid down strictly by our commanding State officers, and the order enforced to the letter. These acts of aggression cannot longer be borne with impunity."

The following characteristic letter has been received by a large shoe dealer in Boston:

COLUMBIA, S. C., May, 1861.

LYMAN DIKE, Esq.: I have collected $300 23 for you, and also for O. M. HITCHINGS $378 26, the notes for which said amounts were given. You have my receipt for collection. The above amounts are deposited in the Branch of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, at Columbia. I noticed some time ago that the citizens of Boston were paying $20 per month for hirelings to invade and subjugate the South. I will retain the above sums in my hands to assist in the payment for powder and ball expended on your city hirelings, and the balance will be applied to give them a more decent burial than they would probably get at home.

Yours, &c., J. H. PEARSON.

BEN. MCCULLOUGH was in Atlanta, Ga., on May 18.

Rev Dr. THORNWELL, of South Carolina, has resigned his position as Chairman of the Committee of the Old School General Assembly on the revision of the Book of Discipline. His letter of resignation concluded with a wish that the Church might be saved from every false step—that God might "make her a messenger of peace in these troublous times, and that He may restore harmony and good will between your country and mine." The clergy in Council were so unkind as to laugh at this sentence."

Col. RUDLER turns up again in Augusta, (Ga.) The following card appears in a paper published in that city:

SOUTHERNERS TO THE RESCUE—RECRUITS FOR THE WAR.—The undersigned is desirous of recruiting a company of eighty (80) men, to enlist for the war, under the late act of Congress of the Confederate States; that act provides that the Government of the Confederate States shall uniform and equip all recruits enlisting under its provisions.

Those desirous to join will find a list at the Southern States Hotel. A. F. RUDLER.

The Charleston *Courier* is alarmed. It says:

"There is reason to believe that JAMES E. HARVEY, lately appointed Minister to Portugal, has been and is in the South, as a spy or secret agent of LINCOLN."

In one of the Mississippi companies, encamped near Lynchburgh, are two nephews of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT—the sons of a widowed sister—who has resided in Mississippi for a number of years.

JOHN JANNEY, Esq., of Loudoun County, Virginia, declines the nomination for Congress tendered him by the Union men of Berkeley County.

The Grand Jury at Richmond, (Va.,) have presented C. W. PURCELL for issuing notes of a less denomination than $5. The ordinance passed by the Convention only authorizes the chartered banks of the Commonwealth to issue small notes. As the City Council of Richmond has violated the ordinance, that body is also to be presented.

The people of Savannah, owing to the scarcity of small change, have adopted twenty-five cent bills, issued by the Mechanics' Saving and Loan Association. They are made payable, not in cash, but in current bank bills.

Mrs. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN is Treasurer of the New-Brunswick (N. J.) Ladies' Relief Association.

Gov. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, has presented the Horse Guards, of New-Haven, with a Colt's revolver each, together with holsters and trappings.

The Washington *Intelligencer* says: "We learn that a day or two since a miller at Williamsport, Maryland, having a boat load of flour which he wished to bring down to the District to market, made application to the commander of the Confederate troops at Harper's Ferry for a permit to pass. The request was peremptorily refused, and the miller was informed that no navigation of the canal would be permitted *for the present*, or until Maryland had withdrawn her objection to the occupation of "Pinnacle Rock" and adjacent heights on the Maryland side by the troops of Virginia and the Confederates. This was understood to apply to coal boats as well as all others. This must be rather a severe blow to Alleghany County and its principal trade."

Gov. ANDREWS, of Massachusetts, has commissioned Mr. FRANK E. HOWE, of No. 203 Broadway, to relieve any sick or wounded Massachusetts soldiers who may fall into his hands, at the expense of the State.

According to the Columbia (S. C.) *Guardian*, there are now about 48,000 Confederate troops under arms in Virginia, distributed as follows: Richmond, 10,000; Harper's Ferry, 10,000; Alexandria, 3,000; Staunton, 2,000; Petersburgh, 5,000; Lynchburgh, 5,000; Fredericksburgh, 3,000, and Norfolk, 10,000. These dépôts are all connected with each other by railroad. The whole number of troops volunteered in Virginia is 85,000. Of these, about 40,000 are now organized, and the military council is rapidly organizing the balance, and will have them in the field in the course of a week.

The Richmond *Whig*, of May 18, notices the arrival of 1,000 troops from the South on the preceding day.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* writes: "Strychnine the last rascal of an officer, rat-soup the marines, and drench the sailors with chain-lightning whisky. Anything, anything to get rid of these hateful ships and their crews! They are here only to rob and annoy the commerce of the gulf."

Secretary WALKER, of the Southern Confederacy, has accepted a Regiment from Arkansas tendered by Gov. RECTOR, which will rendezvous at Lynchburgh.

The Petersburgh *Express* of May 17, notices the transit of Maj.-Gen. LEE, *en route* for Norfolk.

The ladies of a certain town in North Carolina, says the Raleigh *State Journal*, hearing that one of the commissioned officers of their town military company had backed out on a call being made upon his company by Gov. ELLIS, sent him a complete outfit of petticoats, etc., assuring him that there was no danger, for that they would take care of him!

Mr. DAVID OAKES, of Bloomfield, N. J., has made a contract with the State to furnish 10,000 yards of cloth for uniforms. He has a large force of hands employed at his mills in Bloomfield and Baskenridge filling the contract, and is turning out nearly 1,000 yards per day.

Egyptian or Military Opthalmia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would by your permission through your columns, direct the attention of those physicians who are about to assume the responsibility of composing the medical staff of our brave volunteer army, to a very important malady which sometimes by prevailing in the camp, does more mischief than balls or powder in the field. I allude to the disease called Purulent, and sometimes Military, or Egyptian Opthalmia. From its prevalence in armies, and other large bodies of men, it has especially attracted the notice of military surgeons abroad, and has formed the subject of several prize essays. The most celebrated opthalmic surgeons of Europe have at various times published reports of its ravages, among the troops of Germany, England, France, Russia, and Belgium. Young surgeons, and in fact even those of some experience in the science of general military surgery, are often ignorant of the simple treatment even of diseases of the eye, and incapable from neglect of the study of that organ of forming true diagnosis of its maladies.

I cannot, of course, here enter into particulars with regard to the disease referred to, or its many causes. My intention is simply to suggest to the medical committees who have charge of the appointments, as well as to those in your City who have offered to lecture on military surgery, the necessity of impressing on the minds of those who join the army in a medical capacity the importance of some knowledge of opthalmic diseases, and particularly to familiarize themselves with the one above mentioned, as that most likely to require their skill. I would also call their attention to TYRELL's work on diseases of the eye; where, in Vol. I., page 94, they will find a full account of the plan of treatment. The work of MACKENZIE, also, so well known in this country, gives, in Chapter 12, a very ample and critical account of purulent opthalmia, as observed on a large scale by various military surgeons of repute, and enforces the advantages to be derived from a plan of treatment the very reverse of that by depletion, which they almost uniformly pursued. In my own work on the treatment of opthalmia, will be found a fuller account of the disease than I can encroach upon your space to give. In its commencement, I have used the following prescription with the very best effect:

Distilled water, 10 ounces.
White vitriol, 1 scruple.
Solution of sub-acetate of lead, ½ drachm.
Spirits of Camphor, 2 drachms.
To wash the eye.

Wards should be provided in each hospital, where those suffering from diseased eyes should be placed apart from other invalids, as the malady is highly contagious. Cleanliness in the camp, the regular and proper ventilation of the departments, combined with the plentiful personal use of cold water, (a thing too often much neglected,) will do much to keep the evil away. I trust my suggestions on the subject will excite attention to it from those who, like myself, must know the importance of what I have brought before them. Let the young surgeons read upon this subject, while they have time, so that they may be really efficient in every branch of their practice, and consult with those who have had more experience than themselves; as I can assure them that there is no sight more painful than soldiers exhibit who have suffered from the ravages of this distressing disease, without having received proper treatment in due time.

F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER, M. D.,
Formerly of the Austrian Army.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 24.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, '81 cou.	86	600	N. Y. Cen. R.	71¾
3,000	do	86¼	20	do	71⅞
20 000	do	86⅜	430	do s30	71
13,000	U. S. 5s, '74 cou.	79	200	do	71⅝
5,000	U. S. 5s, '71 cou.	80	300	Erie Railroad	20¾
7,000	Treas. 12 ₩c. N.	102	50	do	20⅜
500	Indiana St. 5s	80	150	Hudson River R.	34¼
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	43¾	75	Harlem Railroad	11
4,000	Virginia St. 6s	47½	50	Reading Railroad	30½
4,000	do	47¾	50	Mich. Cen. R.	41¾
8,000	do	47	250	do	41½
28,000	do s10	45	170	do	41
5,000	do c	46	500	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	11
2,000	do s3	45¼	25	do	10¾
18,000	Mo. St. 6s	40	100	M. S & N. I. G'd S.	24½
5,000	do bnwk	40	120	Ill. Cen. R. Sc. opg	66
1,000	do	39¾	150	do s30	64
5,000	do s10	40	50	do opg.	65½
10,000	do b30	40	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	57
3,000	La. State 6s	51	100	do	56¾
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	57	50	do	56¼
1,000	Bn. City W. L.	102	150	do s60	56
2,000	E. 2d M. Ex. '79.	95½	200	do	56½
1,000	H. R. R. 1st M.	106	500	Clev. & Tol. R.	21½
2,000	H. R. S.F.Bds	99¼	560	do	21¼
10	B'k of N. Y.	80	200	do	21½
18	Nat. B'k	82	800	Chi. & R. I. R.	31
20	Met. B'k	86	10	do	31½
20	do	85	15	do	31¼
10	Am. Ex. B'k	79	50	do s60	30½
50	P. M. S. Co. s15	61	50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	64
155	do	61½	20	N. J. Central R.	106

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U S. 5s, '71. Reg.	79	200	N. Y. Cen. R. s10	71
1,000	U.S. 6s, '68. Coup	95	10	do	71¼
1,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Coup	86¼	50	do	71⅜
15,000	do	86	40	do	71½
2,000	U.S. 5s.'74. Coup	79	100	do s30	70¼
5,000	N. C. St. 6s s15	55	100	Hudson R. R.	34
9,000	do	56	10	Harlem Rd	11
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	42¾	500	Reading R.	30¼
8,000	do	42	200	Mich. Cen. R. s10	40
20,000	Vir. State 6s s10	45	100	do	40
37,000	Mo. State 6s	39¾	100	do	40¼
5,000	E. R 1st M. Bs	101	50	Ill. C. R. S s3.aft.opg	65½
5,000	E. R. 2d M. B.	81½	150	Gal. & Chic. R.	55¾
5,000	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	102	100	do	56½
50	Pacific M. S. Co. s30	60½	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	20⅜
5	do	61¼	100	do	20¾
200	Erie Railroad	20¾	150	Chic. & Rk. Isl. R.	30¾
50	do s10	20½			

Friday, May 24—P. M.

The Bank Conference of yesterday, on the subject of the United States loan to be awarded at Washington at noon on Saturday, finally settled that each Bank should bid separately, on its own judgment, for Treasury paper at par, or for the Funded Stock at not less than 85 ₩ cent. An informal canvass was made of the amount which would probably be subscribed by the Banks then represented, and at least $4,200,000 was indicated. We learn to-day that the Banks and other moneyed corporations influenced by the meeting of yesterday, have sent on proposals to the extent of about $5,000,000, and that the Private Banking houses have made up combination and separate bids to the extent altogether of about $3,000,000 additional. These proposals make together about eight millions of the $8,994,000 advertised for, from New-York alone, and although the figures are low for the Funded Stock, ranging 85@85.10@86, it is satisfactory to know that the Secretary of the Treasury is afforded, from this City, the option of nearly the whole sum wanted at a given price, if his necessities are deemed such as to make it desirable to have the money in hand at once, in hard cash, without respect to terms.

The Stock Exchange was considerably agitated to-day by the stirring dispatches from Washington and Alexandria. The advance movement by the General Government into Virginia, while removing the suspense of inaction, had the effect—momentarily at least—to depress prices. The number of sellers, both cash and speculative, apparently increased, and a general decline of 1@1½ ₩ cent. followed on nearly the list round, except Federal Stocks and Treasury paper, which, notwithstanding the pendency of a New Loan of $9,000,000 to-morrow, were about the same as yesterday and in good demand. The Border State Stocks participated with the Railway Shares in the decline, and in the case of North Carolina's and Virginia's the fall was even more decided. Missouri's closed 39½ against 40¾ yesterday forenoon. On New-York Central and Rock Island the decline is 1 ₩ cent. On Illinois Central the price was fairly supported in the morning, but at the close followed the general market. Galena and Chicago, Toledo and Michigan Southern, of both classes, were also weaker by 1@1½ @ cent., and on Michigan Central there was a still heavier fall, to 40 ₩ cent. in the afternoon. Late in the afternoon the market was reported heavy by most of the Brokers on the street, the price of New-York Central being called 71 ₩ cent., and Illinois Central 65 ₩ cent., for the reopening of the transfers.

In the Money Market, the employment of means at call continues moderate at 5@6 ₩ cent, while discounts rule generally at 7 ₩ cent., the business outside of Bank being confined to a few select names, at the Bank rate. The market is less agitated than a week or two ago by failures among the jobbing houses, but there is no improvement in the prospects of business so far as the Importing and Domestic Commission interests are concerned. The Grocers are perhaps doing a little more since the reopening of Canal and Lake navigation, in the jobbing way. The best feature in trade is the activity in the receipts, sale and exports of Domestic Produce, which has seldom been exceeded in the month of May. The Erie Canal movement alone this week exceeds *two million bushels*.

The exchanges on Europe for the *Great Eastern* this evening and the regular mail to-morrow, which goes by the *Arago*, close steady in rates, but without decided activity, at from 105½ to 106 ₩ cent. for Bank and Bankers' bills on London, and 104@105 ₩ cent. as the range for good merchant bills.

The movements of the banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their last statements, is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.
N. York, May 18	$120,007,806	$93,179,527	$39,537,780	$9,061,131
Boston, May 20	61,206,072	18,646,578	6,172,950	6,746,068
Phila., May 20	25,496,530	15,549,797	5,548,531	2,494,552
N. Orleans, May 18	20,871,592	18,990,601	15,095,458	7,203,896
Total	$227,582,000	$146,366,503	$65,354,769	$25,595,647
Last week	231,839,401	147,752,258	65,666,819	26,223,442
Last year	240,479,247	136,916,369	42,072,286	31,101,954

The developments in regard to the Bank failures at Albany are gradually finding their way into the newspapers. The last case, that of the National Bank, is said to involve the loss of about one half the subscribed capital, though the billholders and depositors are secured against loss or serious inconvenience. The heaviest loss upon the old Bank of Albany appears to be chargeable to the transactions of Vose & Co., which were carried on, of late, without the sanction of the Board of Directors. The Receiver now brings suit against the members of this firm, to the amount of $291,000, and upon the affidavit of the Cashier, has applied to the Courts to hold them to bail in the sum of $100,000 each. That affidavit states:

"Deponent was so importuned by said Bleeckers, that he at last was induced and consented to allow over-drafts by them without knowledge or consent of the Directors of said Bank, and to conceal the same from the Board of Directors of said Bank; and thereupon and thereafter the said defendants Bleeckers, did draw at different times and in different amounts checks of said firm upon said Bank, without providing any deposits or property or securities to meet said checks, and without the knowledge of the Directors of said Bank or their consent, and the same were cashed and paid by the deponent without the knowledge or consent or authority of said Directors, and the said transactions were concealed, both by deponent and said defendants Bleeckers, from the Directors of said Bank, and the said defendants Bleeckers well knew during the whole time of their making said over-drafts, that the same were made without the consent or knowledge of said Directors, and were paid without their knowledge or consent or authority.

The affidavit further sets forth that such over-drafts continued to be made up to the time of the resignation of the deponent as cashier, and at that time amounted to $227,690 36, exclusive of interest. In addition to this the deponent was induced to indorse, as cashier, the notes of the firm, and to procure their being discounted on account of the Bank of Albany, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, paying over the proceeds to the firm. Of these notes, $62,000 still remain unpaid and outstanding, some of them overdue."

CONDITION OF THE BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

Cincinnati, Thursday, May 7, 1861.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock, upon which is paid in	$500,000 00	
Circulation Stock, paid in	3,000 00—	$503 000 00
Due to Banks and Bankers		589 270 90
Due to City Depositors		563,181 24
Undivided Profits		46,243 94
Total		$1,701,699 08

Resources.

State Stocks, Ohio 6s, 1863		$17,600 00
Bills discounted, Foreign	$417,136 07	
Bills discounted, Domestic	147,900 96—	565,037 03
Real Estate	32 285 71	
Personal Property	2,500 00—	34,785 71
Bank-notes in transit		3,954 00
Due from Banks & Bankers		320,283 47
Exchange, Eastern	184,202 86	
Exchange, New-Orleans	10,686 63—	194,889 49
Cash, Bank-notes and City Checks	505,230 46	
Cash, Gold and Silver Coin	54,578 92	
Cash		559,809 38
Total		$1,701,699 08

A Dividend of 5 ₩ cent. upon the amount of capital stock paid in, was declared and credited to the accounts of the respective stockholders, subject to their sight drafts, on the 6th inst.

W. A. GOODMAN, Cashier.

This Bank has no circulation.

The Albany Bank Troubles.

From the Atlas and Argus, May 24.

The *National Bank* of this city, suspended business at the close of banking hours yesterday. The failure of Vose & Co.—one of that firm being President of the Bank—greatly affected its credit, and led to demands upon it, which compelled it to go into liquidation. Its circulation is, of course, secured at the Bank Department, and we understand that its other liabilities are only about $100,000, which are amply secured. It is satisfactory that in the failure of four banks in this city, within two weeks, no bill-holder or creditor will lose a dollar. The loss will be confined to the stockholders. We are assured, on information which we deem reliable, that no further Bank suspensions will take place in this city. We hope and believe this is the end.

Mr. E. E. Kendrick, late Cashier of the *Bank of Albany*, has made an affidavit that he allowed the firm of Vose & Co—after they had been refused an increase of their discounts by the President and Directors, to overdraw their account on their checks, and concealed the fact from the Directors, and that the amount of such overdraft at the time Mr. Kendrick resigned (two days before the Bank failed) was $227,690 36. He also swears that he procured the notes of Vose & Co., with the indorsement of one of the firm, discounted at the Bank of Commerce of the City of New-York, on the credit of the Bank of Albany and on his indorsement as Cashier, and paid over the avails to Vose & Co., and that the amount of such notes now held by the Bank of Commerce is $62,000. The Receiver of the Bank, Mr. Van Allen, has commenced a suit against Wm. E. Bleecker, Henry Bleecker and Samuel D. Vose, for the recovery of the above sums, and an order has been granted to hold the two former to bail in the sum of $100,000 each.

OFFICIAL.

Treasury Department, May 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May, now current, for the remainder of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last, amounting to eight millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. This Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in twenty years from the first day of January last.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and must be for one or more thousands of dollars without fractions. One per cent. of the amount offered must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with an Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the certificate showing such deposits must accompany the offer. The act reserves to the Secretary the right to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the United States.

The amounts payable under the accepted offers for this loan must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, or an Assistant Treasurer, at Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May now current; but if any accepted bidder shall desire to deposit at any other point, his request will be considered.

On the receipt here of the proper certificates showing such deposit, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assignees for the amounts to which they may be entitled, in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached thereto, they will be issued accordingly, in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the first day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by delivery. The interest on such coupon stock from the date of the deposit therefor to the first of July next will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his assigns or attorney, by the depository with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice should be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 8th February, 1861" and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury; or they may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, who will forward them to this Department. They should be sent in season to be opened and decided at the time above stated.

The preliminary deposit of one per cent. required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice.—The time for receiving proposals under the foregoing advertisement is extended until Saturday, the 25th inst. Bidders may propose in the alternative for bonds of the description above set forth, at any specified rate, or for an equal amount of Treasury notes at any rate not below par, such Treasury notes being receivable for public dues, or convertible into twenty years 6 ₩ cent. bonds, or redeemable in two years, at the option of the holder. If any bidder prefers to make a separate offer for bonds or Treasury notes it will be considered.

The offers regarded as most advantageous to the United States will be accepted. All amounts payable under accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or an Assistant-Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of June next; or, if preferred, one-third may be deposited on or before the 1st, one-third on or before the 10th, and the remaining third on or before the 20th of June next.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Friday, May 24.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives 78; Reading Railroad 15¾; Morris Canal 39½; Long Island Railroad 8¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 37. Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, May 24, 1861—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 50 bbls. Ashes, 17,125 bbls. Flour, 298 bbls. Cornmeal, 197,642 bushels Wheat 199,964 bushels Corn, 4,715 bushels Rye, 16,308 bushels Oats, 4,231 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,367 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 70 bbls., at $5 37½ for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales 1,100 lbs. American Yellow, at 28c.@30c. ₩ lb.

CANDLES—All kinds are quiet, including Adamantine at 17c.@17½c. ₩ lb.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 130 bags Laguayra on private terms; 400 bags Rio at 11½c.@13½c.; 50 bags Maracaibo at 13¾, and 300 bags St. Domingo, for export, on private terms, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet, yet steady, including Middling Uplands, at 13¾c.@13⅞c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₩ lb.; sales 1,150 bales.

FISH—The principal transactions have been in Dry Cod, and No. 2 and 3 Mackerel, but the sales of even these have been limited at prices within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair demand prevails today, for State and Western Flour, which holders offer freely and at rather easier prices. The reported sales add up 17,500 bbls., including superfine State, at $4 95@$5 05; ordinary to choice Extra State, at $5 10@$5 35, main at $5 15; superfine Western, at $4 95@$5 05; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 12½@$6 15; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 20@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 95	@	$5 05
Extra State	5 10	@	5 35
Superfine Western	4 95	@	5 05
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 12½	@	6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20	@	6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@	5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 55	@	5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@	7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 35	@	5 50
Extra Genesee	5 65	@	7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 65	@	7 50

Southern is scarce and very firm, though not active. Sales have been made of 1,500 bbls., at $5 90@$6 45 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 50@$9 00 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate demand, including inferior to very choice extra, at $5.10@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 1,200 bbls. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$4 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in request; $3 for Jersey, $3 20 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 20 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is unsettled. Winter is quoted firm, the supply of desirable lots being moderate, while these are in good request. Spring is very freely offered, at reduced prices. The inquiry from shippers is quite active. The reported sales of all kinds reach 276,000 bushels, including White Canada, at $1 35@$1 50; Canada Club, $1 14@$1 20; White Western, $1 35@$1 65; Red Western at $1 31@$1 34, chiefly within the range; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 20@$1 21; Milwaukee Club, unsound to choice at $1 06@$1 19; Northwestern Club, at $1 15@$1 16; Chicago Spring, unsound to prime, at $1@$1 15; Red State, $1 24@$1 28; White Kentucky, $1 60 ₩ bushel. Corn is in brisk demand, at full prices for old, which is scarce, and lower rates for new, which is arriving in large quantities, and on the average in very poor order. The reported sales amount to 180,000 bushels, at 42c.@46c., closing at 42c.@45c. for ordinary to good new mixed Western, 35c.@46c. for unsound do. do.; 56c. for sound old do. do.; 45c.@48c. for new round Yellow; 57c. for old do. do.; 48c.@50c. for new Western Yellow ₩ bushel. Rye continues in demand, at 67c.@68c. ₩ bushel; stock light. Barley is unchanged. Oats are salable and steady, including Canada, at 31c.@32½c.; Western, at 30c.@32c., and State at 32c.@33½c. ₩ bushel.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water, during the third week in May, in the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	63,588	317,680	1,044 289	24,150
1861	21,827	1,217,159	733,466	32,852
	Decrease. 41,761	Inc. 889,299	Dec. 310,823	Inc. 8,702

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of May, inclusive, during the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	107,481	517,033	1,446,778	65,206
1861	53,227	1,943,520	1,062,294	70,899
	Decrease 54,254	Inc. 1,426,487	Dec. 380,484	Dec. 5,697

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a gain of 331,943 bbls. of flour.

The receipts at tide-water of the principal kinds of breadstuffs, from the opening of the Canals to and including the 15th of May, have been as follows:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Canal open	April 15.	April 25.	May 1.
Flour, bbls	58,111	107,481	53 227
Wheat, bush	112,183	17,033	1,943 520
Corn, bush	281,882	1,446,773	1,066 294
Barley, bush	91,867	63,202	70,899
Oats, bush	725 534	277,558	484,893
Rye, bush	47,613	21,588	9,085

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending May 21, 1861:

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, bbls	22,915	30,263
Wheat, bushels	292 838	203,582
Corn, bushels	605 837	704,443
Oats, bushels	21,905	82,248
Rye, bushels	8,329	27,732
Barley, bushels	4,132	

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, Jan. 1 to May 21:

	1861.	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls	436,128	171,286	133,412
Wheat, bushels	2,726,659	1,312 329	861,953
Corn, bushels	4,815,468	5,045 404	1,188 248
Oats, Bushels	239 562	445,689	224 969
Rye, bushels	118,259	54,636	18,075
Barley, bushels	287,310	175,462	96,042

HAY—North River continues quiet, the inquiry being chiefly for local use, at from 85c.@95c., ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are moderately inquired for, including last year's crop, at 12c.@22c. for poor to choice, ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland, 66c. for Common and $1 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

METALS—Light sales of Ingot Copper, Scotch Pig Iron, Banca and Straits Tin have been reported at previous prices.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day: 35 hhds. Porto Rico at 27c.@28c.; 176 hhds, damaged do. do., on private terms; and 161 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, in bond, for export, at 15c. per gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A limited demand prevails for Turpentine, including Crude at $4 50 ₩ 280 lbs., and Spirits at 70c.@72½c., chiefly at 70c. ₩ gallon. Tar is inactive and nominal. Resin is salable and buoyant, including Common at $2 20 ₩ 310 lbs.

OILS—A very moderate inquiry prevails for Whale, Sperm, Olive and Linseed at unchanged quotations. Nothing new in other descriptions.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request, including Mess, at $17@$17 25, and Prime, at $12 75@$13 ₩ bbl. Sales 350 bbls. Cut Meats are quiet, at 6½c.@7½c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Lard is in demand at drooping rates; sales 430tcs. and bbls. at 8¾c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is inactive at old prices. Sales 120 bbls., at $11 25@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl.; prime Mess, $16 50@$18 ₩ tierce Beef Hams, $13 50@$15 50 ₩ bbl. Butter continues inactive, at 10c. @15c. for Western, and 11c.@16c. for State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in limited demand at 3½c.@8½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales, 250 tcs. at $5 50@$6 37½ ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—All descriptions are selling very slowly at unchanged quotations.

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales 610 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4½c.@4⅞c., with 250 boxes Havana, part at 5¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW.—Sales of 25,000 lbs. prime, part at 9½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Is in request at 16½c.@16⅝c., some holders claiming higher rates, ₩ gallon. Sales 1,250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A fair business has been transacted in this line to-day, at our quotations: For Liverpool—Flour 1s. 7½d.@1s. 10½d. ₩ bbl.; Wheat in bulk and bags 7½d.@8d.; Corn, 7d.@7½d. ₩ bush.; Cotton, 3 16d.@7 32d. ₩ lb.; Resin, 3s. ₩ 310 lbs.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Cheese, 30s.@32s. 6d.; Lard and Bacon, 25s.@27s.; Tallow, 22s. 6d., ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@9½d. ₩ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 4½d.@2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10½d.; Peas, 9d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 3s. ₩ bbl.; Pork, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.; Sugar, 30s; Tobacco, 35s. ₩ ton. For Cork, Grain, 12d. ₩ 60 lbs.

LAW REPORTS

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

MURDER CASE CONCLUDED.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge Wells, the trial of Robinson for murder was concluded. This was the first day. The only new testimony adduced was as to character. Two ship captains and one mate gave Robinson an excellent character for peace and quietness.

Mr. Grover then summed up for the defence, claiming that the contradictions in the testimony for the prosecution were sufficient to raise a doubt whether the prisoner, or some of the others engaged in the fray, caused the death of the deceased.

Mr. Waterbury then summed up for the people, claiming a verdict of murder.

The Court delivered a lengthy charge to the jury, who took the case and retired.

After a long consideration, they rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned to Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Court of General Sessions.

THE THIEF OF TIME.

In this Court, before Judge McCunn, Mr. Garvin prosecuting for the people, Thomas Rainsford, indicted for grand larceny, in stealing a watch of the value of $80, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

A RUFFIAN HEAVILY SENTENCED.

James Anderson, indicted for a felonious assault with a razor on John Williams, on the 13th of May, was next tried. It seems that the prisoner commenced the assault with a blow from his fist in the complainant's face, without any provocation. He then continued the assault by inflicting a severe wound with a razor on the complainant's face, saying "I'll cut your heart out." The Jury convicted, and the prisoner was sent to Sing Sing for ten years.

A MONEY THIEF.

Hirsch Oppenheimer, indicted for grand larceny in stealing $72 worth of bank bills, was next tried. The money was found in the possession of the prisoner, and he failed to account for its possession. The jury therefore convicted, and the prisoner was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

A BAD MURPHY.

James Murphy, indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS—ACQUITTAL.

Mary McGuire was next tried for receiving stolen goods, with a guilty knowledge. The witness against her was a little boy, who seemed to be a "hard ticket." The Court advised the jury to receive his testimony with a great deal of caution. They therefore rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharged.

COULDN'T TELL T'OTHER FROM WHICH.

Peter Corbett and John Fahey were next tried and acquitted on an indictment for felonious assault. It was doubtful which of the prisoners struck the blow, and the Court therefore advised the jury that it would not be safe to convict either.

PASSED BAD BILLS.

Edward Holden, indicted for forgery, pleaded guilty in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence.

JURORS DISCHARGED.

The petty jurors were then discharged from further attendance, as there will be no more trials the present term. Before their discharge, they presented the following communication to Judge McCunn, and desired that it might be entered on the Clerk's minutes:

TESTIMONIAL TO JUDGE M'CUNN.

Court of Sessions, New-York, May, 1861.

To Hon. John H. McCunn:

Dear Sir: The undersigned, jurors in the Court of Sessions for the May Term, held in the City and County of New-York, cannot permit the opportunity to pass away, before the Court adjourns, without expressing to you, as we now do, our unqualified approbation of the high qualifications exhibited by you, as Judge, while presiding over this term of the Court; and also to express to you our thanks for the kindness and courtesy extended to us while serving as jurors.

Wishing you, in the future, every success in your career, whether presiding over a court of Justice, or defending the "Stars and Stripes" of the United States of America, we subscribe ourselves,

Yours very respectfully,
[Signed,] EBEN BARTLETT,
And twenty-five others.

The Court then adjourned to this morning, at 11 o'clock, to hear motions and pass sentences.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Nelson.

The United States vs. Isaac Hamilton and fourteen others.—The trial of these men, part of the crew of the ship *Challenge*, for revolt on board, was concluded this morning. The case was summed up for the prisoners by Mr. Spencer, and for the prosecution by the District Attorney, and the Jury brought in a verdict of guilty against all of the accused.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Ingraham, J.—*Reid* vs. *Dwyer*.—Motion denied.

Paraga vs. Mapes.—Motion denied with leave to renew on payment of costs.

In the Matter of the Petition of Theodore J. Seixas et al., Trustees, &c., to be discharged from their Trust.—Motion granted in all respects except as to liability of trustees in case of non-payment of bond, &c. Allowance granted.

The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. *Vanderbilt*—Report confirmed.

The Same vs. *The Same.*—Report confirmed.

Platt vs. *McKinstry, Jr.*—Motion granted.

Whitall et al. vs. *Cook.*—Motion granted, on payment of costs of inquest and motion.

Reynaud et al. vs. *Horn*,—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Bosworth, J.—*Wetmore, Ex'r., &c.* vs. *Richmond.*—Motion granted.

Visit of Prince Alfred to Canada.—The Montreal *Gazette* says: "The sailor Prince is expected at Halifax on the 20th inst. It is Her Majesty's expressed wish that he shall not be recognized publicly as a member of the Royal family, but simply as a midshipman traveling for observation and pleasure. The recent death of his grandmother will prevent his accepting invitations to public balls, or to be present at any public festival."

An Aspiration of Count Gurowski.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Czar *Oswoboditiel*, (Liberator,) instead of Czar Alexander, is the name unanimously bestowed on their benefactor, and used daily by the thirty to forty millions of emancipated serfs and domain peasants in Russia. History scarcely records another such a spontaneous and generous source of a surname.

The next Liberator in the course of events will be, I ardently hope, the free people of the Union.

The Czar Liberator does not intend to stop at half words, or at half way. The emancipation of serfs is to be followed in due time by an administrative decentralization, and a territorial representative organization, a forerunner of an inauguration of the constitutional *régime*.

The events in Warsaw and Poland throw an apparent shadow over the liberating works in Russia. But in respect for truth, it must be asserted that the over 3,000,000 of Polish peasants do not at all participate in the excitement prevailing in cities and among the nobles. The peasantry rather turns against the masters, the nobles, on account of the procrastination in liberating the peasants from statute labor, and granting them homesteads.

GUROWSKI.

Washington, May 19, 1861.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	May 15
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	May 16
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 18
Columbia	Galway	New-York	May 21
City of Washing'n	Liverpool	New-York	May 22
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 22
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	May 25
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	May 25
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 1
Adriatic	Galway	Boston	June 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New York	June 5
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	June 8
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 12
Parana	Galway	New York	June 18
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	June 19
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	July 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	July 3

FROM AMERICA.

Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New York	Nassau	May 25
Arago	New-York	Southampt'n	May 25
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 29
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	June 1
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 1
Saxonia	New-York	Hamburgh	June 1
Persia	New York	Liverpool	June 5
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	June 8
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	June 8
New-York	New York	Southampton	June 8
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 12
Fulton	New-York	Havre	June 22

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Arago*, close at the Post-office to day, (Saturday,) at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails, (via Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

On Sunday, all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN WRITES TO LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use. Your Sauce is Stomachic and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce."

For sale by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

PERSONAL

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO WAS present in the vestibule of Dr. McCauley's Church, yesterday afternoon, and saw a policeman insult two young ladies, will confer a great favor by sending their address immediately to HAMILTON WILLS, No. 47 Cliff-st.

IF YOU WANT TEETH FILLED, CLEANED, extracted, or inserted in the best manner, and with least pain, call on T. G. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway. Prices low. Refer to Doctors Joseph Worster, J. O. Pond, W. N. Gilchrist, Z. S. Webb, and others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS—Called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, is now ready. It contains about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This is the best book ever issued for Seminaries Academies and Public School. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 300,000 copies in 20 months. Prices, 20 cents in paper covers; 30 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 40 cents. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample copies mailed free at the above prices.

Publishers, HORACE WATERS, and IVISON, PHINNEY & CO., New-York; and for sale by Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Brown & Taggard, Boston; S. C. Griggs & Co, Chicago; Raymond & Lapham, Detroit; Steele, Avery & Co., Rochester; Breed, Butler & Co., Buffalo; Moore, Wilstach Keys & Co., Cincinnati; S. R. Gray, Albany; Moore & Nims, Troy; and Keith & Woods, St. Louis.

DRY GOODS.

359 LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION,
HALF-PRICE.
GOLD WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES.
BUFF HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BEST QUALITY.
KELTY'S, 359 BROADWAY.

351 AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. 351
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE AND RODS,
GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS,
REPS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, &c.,
now offering at prices below the cost of importation.
Wholesale and retail.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

351 BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES, 351
WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
GOLD BORDER WINDOW SHADES,
of our own manufacture, now offering at very low prices. Made and fitted to windows by experienced workmen.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
STRAW AND NEAPOLITAN
BONNETS, BOULEVARD AND OTHER HATS,
Of the newest styles,
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th av.,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS.
We offer at retail, our entire stock of
CLOTH, SILK AND LACE MANTLES, &c.,
At great bargains. All the latest styles made to order.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES—also a great variety of buttons, binding velvets, belt ribbons, laces, ribbons, cotton trimmings, dress linings, &c., &c., and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, magic rufflings. N.B. Alexandre's kid, silk and thread, gloves and English hosiery, at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 15th st.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS—SELLING OFF. Fine assortment—made with care by Hand, at No. 1143 Broadway, near 26th-st. The Ladies Ready Made Linen Store.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash. VAN RIPER & CO., No. 20 Ann-st., New-York.

WANTED—DRY GOODS IN EXCHANGE FOR 2,000 acres of land in Iowa. Title indisputable. Address DANIEL McCAULEY, No. 297 3d av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,000 TO $1,400.—A PHYSICIAN OF LONG and extensive practice in a wealthy neighborhood, being quite out of health, is desirous of meeting with a person of talent to succeed him. He would require his successor to purchase more or less of his furniture, horse wagon, &c. The house and stable would be let at a reasonable rate. Address for information, Mrs. ANN MARTIN, No. 181 4th-st., New-York.

$10,000.—A RESPECTABLE PARTNER WANTED—Either silent or active, in an old established and very profitable importing business, which cannot be harmed by any competition. The very best of reference given and required. No agents need answer. Address JOSEPH, Box No. 165 Times Office.

FOR SALE.—THE MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY of the late William Birkbeck, corner of Greene and Morgan sts., Jersey City, having a good run of custom and doing a prosperous business. An opportunity like the above is seldom met with. Apply on the premises.

A. HAVEMEYER, Administrator.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices, by LOUIS AURICH, No. 723 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3. SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

The Annual Sermon will be preached before the Society in the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, the 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. S. W. Swaim D. D., of Massachusetts. The Society will convene in the same place for the transaction of business on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock. In the evening, addresses will be delivered by Rev. A D Gillette, D. D; Rev. J. B. Simmons, Rev. Wm. T. Brantley, D. D., and Rev Baron Stow, D. D. The public generally are cordially invited to all the meetings.

B. GRIFFITH, Corresponding Secretary.

DOES THE SCRIPTURES TEACH THAT the righteous dead have any life before the Resurrection? Luke, Chap. xx., 37-38. Preaching on the above subject by George Storrs, Editor of the *Bible Examiner*, at the Academy, in Skillman-st., East Brooklyn between Myrtle and Park avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Also, preaching on the Second Advent on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE AMERICAN FLAG—ITS SIGNIFICANCE.—The ceremony of draping the pulpit of the Universalist Church, Williamsburgh, with the National Banner, will take place on SUNDAY MORNING, accompanied with appropriate remarks by the Pastor, Rev. B. Peters, closing with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the choir and Sunday School Scholars. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH, 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 3rd and 4th avs. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M., by Rev. J. Pearson, Jr., of Newburyport, Mass., and evening, by H. B. Hyde. Subjects of discourse, *The Second Personal Coming of Jesus Christ, and the evidences that it will soon transpire.* All are cordially invited to attend. Seats are free.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. Alwyn Bartlett, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. Charles W. Harris at 7½ o'clock P. M. Meeting for the promotion of holiness at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited.

REV. C. F. HARRIS, OF THE GREENE-ST. Methodist Church, New-York, will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle TO-MORROW MORNING. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, will preach in the EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*A Crown for the Faithful Fighter.*

REV. ROBERT LOWRY, (LATE OF NEW-YORK,) will enter upon his duties as Pastor of the Hanson-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, May 26. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sunday-School at 9 A. M. On MONDAY EVENING, May 27, the annual rental of the pews in this Church will take place.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—REGULAR Sabbath services in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Preaching in the morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Eldridge Mix, and in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock, by Rev. S. S. Hastings. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. Bible class for young ladies at 2½ P. M.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, OF THE North Trinity Dutch Reformed Church, is now in the City and will preach to the friends of the soldiers now in camp, TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) in the Chapel, 34th st., west side of Broadway, at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH MISSION CHAPEL, 18th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Rev. J. C. Brown minister in charge. Seats free. Episcopalians and others recently removed into the vicinity are invited to attend.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—REV. H. D. Ganse will preach to the young men of New-York, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Reformed Dutch Church, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. C. C. Goss will preach in the Barracks, City Hall Park, at 10½ A. M.

REV. MR. FOSTER, THE NEWLY APpointed minister to the 24th-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock; and Rev. Mr. French, editor of *Beauty of Holiness*, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer and speaking meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY—STRONG-PLACE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. Dr. Swaine, of Massachusetts, will preach the Annual Sermon of this Society, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the above church, corner of Strong place and Degraw-st.

REFORMED DUTCH MISSION CHURCH, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts.—Rev. Dr. Hardenbergh may be expected to preach TO-MORROW (Sunday.) Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CALVARY FREE (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, Pearl-st., between Nassau and Concord sts., Brooklyn; Rev Wm Wood Seymour, Rector. Rev. E. F. Remington will (D. V.) preach in the EVENING services to commence at 7½ P. M. Divine services in the MORNING, at 10½ A. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., CORner Waverley-place.—Rev. J. C. Middleton, Assistant Minister of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. W. H. Milburn, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M. All are cordially invited. Seats free. Daily Union Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

REV. T. J CONANT, D. D., WILL (D. V.) deliver a discourse on the relation of Civil Government to Religious Liberty, next LORD'S DAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the Central Baptist Church, on Bridge-st. near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing-st. Rev. Wm. S. Balch, the former Pastor of the Society, preaches TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st.—The regular children's service every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Citizens and strangers are cordially invited. Short addresses, and singing by the children.

PREACHING TO THE SOLDIERS IN THE Tent on Union-square, SUNDAY, May 26, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Chapin, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock by Rev. W. F. Watkins. Citizens and strangers are invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL, SEVENTEENTH-ST., near 6th av. Services on LORD'S DAY (May 26), at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Urban C. Brewer. Subject—Morning and evening: *The Study of the Bible.*

FOURTH UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY—Brooklyn. Rev. A. G. Laurie, of Charlestown, Mass., will preach in the Chapel in Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av., TO-MORROW, at the usual hours. Seats free.

THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY (formerly Orchard-st.) meets EVERY SABBATH, at the Historical Library, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. B. H. Davis will preach TO-MORROW morning and evening.

REV. E. G. BROOKS, PASTOR OF THE 20th-st. Universalist Church between 6th and 7th avs., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON; Services, 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers provided with seats.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER, OF UNION REformed Dutch Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., will preach SABBATH EVENING, May 26, on *War*. Services to begin at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, IN THEIR new edifice, in 33d-st., west of 8th-av. Preaching every SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. G. A. Pelty, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. Henry L. Jones will preach on SUNDAY EVENING.

THEODORE TILTON OF THE "INDEPENDENT" will deliver a discourse upon "*The War, in its Relations to Slavery*," in the Church of the Puritans, on SUNDAY EVENING, May 26.

NEW PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of the Intercessor, 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., opens on SUNDAY, May 26, with Divine Service at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE—REV. CHAS. E. Harris will preach at this place on SABBATH MORNING, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

REV. N. C. LOCKE, D.D., WILL PREACH in the North-west Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., SUNDAY, May 26, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH.—ONE OF THE BEST Pews in this church for sale. Address Box No. 712 Post-Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—A PROMISSORY NOTE drawn and indorsed by R. J. Lawlor & Co. No. 507, dated Sept. 23, 1860, at eight months, for $2,653, payable at the Park Bank, due May 25. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, the payment thereof having been stopped.

WM. K. LOTHROP, No. 54 Wall-st.

LOST.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating a note drawn by Elisha Colt, Treasurer, in favor of Geo. C. White, for $277 94, and dated Hartford, May 17, 1861. Said note was lost in transmission between Hartford and New-York.

FOUND—IN A FIFTH-AV. STAGE, ON THURSDAY afternoon, a pair of spectacles. The owner can have them by calling at the piano warerooms of T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A NOTE OF WALKINGTON & CO., PAYable at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, May 21, for $1,674 24. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at BAILEY & SOUTHARD'S, No. 27 Park-place.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. HENRY CRANE
AND A. L. NORTHROP,
DENTISTS,
Have removed to No. 15 Bond-st.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL establishment in the U. S. N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., Dentists, 376 Grand st., N. Y., and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric pressure plates, without extracting the roots. On platina or gold, $25: silver or rubber $10.

COAL.

NEW COAL.—WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL, Peach Orchard and Lehigh, mined this season—qualities warranted to be pure, prepared in the best order, and at lowest Summer prices.

HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre sts.,
And corner Jane and West sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. Spalding they afford unquestionable proof of the efficiency of this truly Scientific Discovery.

Masonville, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding,
Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the pills by mail, and oblige,

Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding,
Sir:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*

Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Spruce Creek, Huntington County, Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding,
Sir:

You will please send me two boxes of your Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent*.

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.:

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*

Direct,
D. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

Beverley, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.:

I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully, yours,
W. B. WILKES.

Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.
Dear Sir:

Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.

Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding,
Sir:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting [illegible] PREPARED GLUE, I would [illegible] [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—SLASHER AND CRASHER—INVISIBLE PRINCE—MY YOUNG WIFE AND OLD UMBRELLA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — Afternoon and Evening—ANDERSON; OR, THE PATRIOTS AT SUMTER IN '61—THE CROSS OF GOLD—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

CRAYON ART GALLERY, No 758 Broadway—Brown's "NIAGARA FALLS BY MOONLIGHT."

IRVING HALL—CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, 'THE NORTH'—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

The Times for Sunday.

The TIMES will be published to-morrow morning as usual, and will be issued on Sundays as on other days, during the continuance of the war excitement. Agents and dealers will please send in their orders to-day. Price of the TIMES on Sundays, THREE cents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In accordance with the programme published in the TIMES yesterday morning, an advance of Federal troops was made into Virginia on Thursday night. The New-York Second, Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, and ELLSWORTH's Zouaves, the New-Jersey and Michigan brigades, and some of the Washington troops, constituted the force, which numbered about 13,000, besides those sent down the Potomac to act in conjunction with the troops at Fortress Monroe. This force has been disposed at various important points—Alexandria, Arlington Heights and Fairfax Court-house—the movement on the latter point being made for the purpose of taking possession of the junction of the Orange and Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroads. The advance into Virginia was made from three points—over the Long Bridge, at the mouth of the Potomac Aqueduct at Georgetown, and at Alexandria. The first troops which passed over the bridge, constituting the advance guard, were the Washington City National Rifles, and they were followed by other District volunteers, acting in a similar capacity, who drove in the Virginia pickets. Our troops had possession of all the points for which they were destined by 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and immediately commenced the necessary operations to insure their positions. The occupation of Alexandria was the most important movement accomplished, and this duty was gallantly performed in part, by the New-York Fire Zouaves,—but not without a loss which must be deeply deplored. Their dashing young commander, Col. ELLSWORTH, was basely assassinated in the Marshall House, by the landlord, named JACKSON, while descending the stairs of the hotel with a secession flag in his hand, which he had taken from a flag-staff on the roof. Retribution for the base act was swift, however, as the murderer was immediately shot and run through the body by a bayonet, by one of Col. ELLSWORTH's men. As the regiment entered the town, at the wharves of which they landed in steamboats, the rebel forces fired upon them without effect, and then fled. Almost simultaneously with the entry of the Zouaves into the city, the First Michigan Regiment arrived by the road from the Long Bridge, and took possession of the railroad dépôt, when they succeeded in surprising and capturing a troop of rebel cavalry, with their horses, arms and equipments.

The remains of Col. ELLSWORTH will reach this City to-day, and will lie in state in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. The Fire Zouave Fund Committee will meet this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the Astor House, to make final arrangements for the funeral.

No intelligence from Fortress Monroe had reached us up to the time of going to press with our First Edition. It was expected, at last accounts, that a decisive demonstration would be made on the rebel battery at Sewall's Point, on Thursday or yesterday.

The foreign intelligence by the steamship *Etna*—four days later—which we publish this morning, is of the highest importance. She was intercepted on Thursday afternoon, off Cape Race, by the news-boat of the Associated Press, and will probably reach this port on Monday morning. She brings the text of the proclamation of the British Government, spoken of in our previous advices by the *Persia* as being in course of preparation; and it will be found by the rebels to contain very little comfort for them. It is extensibly issued for the purpose of warning British subjects not to interfere in the war, but it contains an explicit announcement that the British Government will maintain the strictest impartial neutrality in the contest, and while cautioning subjects against taking any part whatever, at the penalty of forfeiting British protection, conveys the unmistakable inference that all blockades lawfully or actually established, will be respected. It is stated that the Commissioners of the Southern Confederacy had had an interview with M. THOUVENEL, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, but the nature of the conversation has not transpired. A decline had taken place in the Liverpool Cotton market, and a rise had taken place in Breadstuffs.

A dispatch from Chambersburge gives the number of rebel troops stationed on the Potomac, between the Point of Rocks and Williamsport, and states that great apprehensions are entertained in the Cumberland Valley that an invasion of that region is contemplated by them, for the purpose of seizing cattle and horses, and for the commission of other depredations. There is little danger, however, of any such movement now, in view of the important operations now inaugurated by the Federal Government, which will probably engage the attention of all the rebel troops within the borders of Virginia. The number within the limits before stated is estimated at 7,500, of whom 7,000 are Virginians and the rest Alabamians, Mississippians, Carolinians and Georgians. Among the number are also three hundred Cherokee Indians, armed with tomahawks, scalping-knives and rifles. These troops are stated to be short of provisions.

An important move is contemplated with the Kansas Volunteers, in connection with the Iowa Regiments in camp at Keokuk, and the Illinois Regiments in camp at Quincy. Judge AMY, yesterday, had an interview with the President and the Secretary of War, and an arrangement was made whereby the Union men of Northwestern Missouri will be protected, and a safe transit will be secured for stores and provisions over the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to the West. Capt. RENO, in command at Fort Leavenworth, has been ordered to supply the Kansas Regiments with arms and military equipments including those for cavalry, and suitable clothing will also be supplied. This arrangement places ten thousand men immediately at the disposal of the Government, ready to put down at a moment's warning, any secession demonstrations which may be made from St. Joseph.

We have advices from Port-au Prince, San Domingo, to the 7th inst. The people of Port-au-Prince were still much excited in reference to the occupation of the Eastern portion of the island by Spain, and were making preparations to resist further encroachments. It was not expected, however, that Hayti would take any part in these hostile demonstrations, unless Spain made the attempt to reoccupy that portion of her ancient dominion over which the Government of Hayti now exercises control. Agents had been sent to England and France to ascertain the feeling of these Governments on the subject of the Spanish occupation; and on the result of these missions would depend the future action of those opposed to Spanish dominion.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall on the 10th inst., with the mails, passengers and treasure from California, reached this port yesterday morning. Her list of specie foots up only $354,115. The news from California is, as usual, anticipated by the Pony Express. The news from New Granada is of the same character as that of the preceding arrival. MOSQUERA was carrying everything before him, and it is quite probable that before this time the revolutionary forces are in possession of Bogota. The State of Panama was also threatened with invasion. We have some further details of the great earthquake which recently occurred at Mendoza, from which it appears that the first accounts did not give an adequate idea of the extent of the catastrophe. It has been ascertained that upwards of of eleven thousand people perished. The suffering among the survivors was very great, but everything possible was being done for their relief. Commercial disasters still continued in Peru and Chili, some of the wealthiest houses in Valparaiso and other places having recently failed. Political affairs, as usual, are very unsettled in South America

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of ROBINSON, for murder, was concluded, and resulted in the prisoner's conviction of manslaughter in the third degree. In the General Sessions an unusual amount of business was disposed of. Besides several acquittals and pleas, four persons were convicted of various offences, and sent to State Prison for an aggregate of seventeen years. The jurors were discharged for the term, after presenting Judge McCUNN a testimonial of their respect.

The warlike dispatches from Washington and Alexandria, yesterday, depressed the Stock Market 1@1½ ℔ cent, except on Government Securities. New-York Central closed 71 ℔ cent, and Illinois Central 65. Exchange on London 105¼@106 ℔ cent.

Prices of Flour, Spring Wheat and New Corn favored buyers decidedly, yesterday; while the sales of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, especially of Grain, were quite extensive. Cotton was in very moderate demand, as well also Provisions and Groceries. A limited business was reported in Fish, Hides, Leather, Oils, Metals, Hay, Seeds, Spices, Candles, Fruit and Foreign Liquors. Tallow, Resin and Whisky were in good request. The freight engagements were heavier.

The Movement upon Virginia.

The Government, at last, has moved in force upon Virginia. On the night of Thursday, ten thousand men crossed the Potomac, at Washington, captured Alexandria without resistance, while a detachment pushed forward to seize the point of junction of the Manasses Gap, with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to cut off all communication between Richmond and the Northern portion of the State. This movement, if successful, completely breaks the lines of the rebels, isolates Harper's Ferry from the base of their operations, and involves either the dispersion or capture of the forces at that point. We also learn that a body of Ohio troops is moving from Wheeling by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad upon the same point. We had no intelligence yesterday from Fort Monroe, but it is probable that the troops concentrated at that fortress under Gen. BUTLER, have moved in the direction of Richmond, so that every important point on the enemy's lines will, at the same instant, be either threatened or attacked.

We could not wish for a more favorable opening of the campaign. We desire to see all the secession forces upon the soil of Virginia. The rebellion is brought within reach of the most effective blows we can deal. We can move our forces into that State in one-fourth of the time, and at one-fourth of the expense at which the Secessionists can place their own there. We could not well follow them to Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi. The inhospitable climates of those States would prove more fatal than the arms of the rebels. But in Virginia we have an acceptable and healthy battle-field, where we can concentrate and put forth our whole power.

There is another reason why Virginia should be the battle-field of all the seceding States. She has been the greatest offender. She, more than any other State, is responsible for the great rebellion. Her spirit is the most vindictive and intolerant of all. A just retribution is already upon her. In a few days more a hundred thousand fighting men will be on her soil which will be devastated by the terrible storm of war, her people driven from their homes, their fields blasted, their property destroyed, and their great institution at the mercy of their foes. Virginia should never have been a Slave State. For the first time in her history, it is in our power to make it a *free* one.

In support of the advance upon the State, there must now be nearly 40,000 troops in or near Washington. Of these 30,000 could be made available for offensive operations. The number is daily and rapidly augmented by the constant arrival of regiments from every portion of the Northern States. This is a very formidable force, much larger we believe than can be opposed to it, should Harper's Ferry and Norfolk be attacked or threatened by competent forces at the same time. We possess great advantages, not only in the superiority of numbers, but in our means of concentration against any menaced points. In a very few days our active forces could be accumulated either at Washington or Fort Monroe. It would take as many weeks for the rebels to make a similar movement. Our position controls the entire field, with unlimited means for transportation, while the enemy must move upon its exterior, which, for a portion of the distance, is without either railroad or water-line. Such an advantage ought to be conclusive of the issue—as it fulfills the grand condition of success in military affairs—superior forces at point of contact.

We trust the present movement is the signal for efficient offensive operations. If the positions already taken are held, an important advantage has been gained. Our capital has been freed from the possibility of an attack. Up to yesterday the enemy, from Arlington Heights, might have shelled every part of the city. Northern Virginia has been completely cut off from the Southern portion of it. Such advantages should be instantly followed up. We need, if we can achieve it, an early success. The rebellion takes its character from the future fortune it meets. If successful, it is elevated to the dignity of a national contest. If unsuccessful, it is only a conspiracy of a faction. We must expect foreign Governments to shape their policy by the same tests. If England sees us masters of the occasion, she will either maintain neutrality or side with us. If we are defeated, we must expect her hostility. It is therefore of the utmost importance that we make an early and decided demonstration. We cannot in the end fail to triumph, and we should instantly put forth every effort to such a result. The rebels will never give in, so long as there is the shadow of hope of foreign interference in their favor. By destroying this hope, we put an end to the contest.

England Recognizes the Blockade.

The news by the *Etna* assures us that England will fully recognize our blockade of Southern ports. This determination must be a terrible blow to the rebels, who up to the present moment have been fatalists in their faith of the saving power of *cotton*. According to their logic, the world must either have it or be starved and bankrupt. Why should England and France make such sacrifices, when either has the power to open the Southern ports? Is not self-preservation a higher duty than the maintenance of national comity, or even peace, with a weaker power? The affirmation of this proposition appears so perfectly conclusive that the rebels can see no other result than foreign interference in their behalf. As Cotton, in their conviction, is to shield them from the punishment due to every crime, hence there is hardly one they have not committed in the recent outbreak.

The decision of the British Government will only add to its own embarrassments. It must now go one step further to secure their supply of cotton. It must assure the rebels that it has no sympathy with them, and that it will not interfere in any way in their behalf. Unless this be speedily done, there is no prospect of the next crop.

That cotton is to be a most potent element in the struggle is most certain. England will make every effort to obtain it. Every day is the prospect of securing the crop being weakened. The necessary consequence of its loss will be the want of employment of a vast capital, of millions of operatives, and almost in calculable commercial embarrassment. This question is soon to convulse that country almost as deeply as the war does our own. Its importance, in fact, almost transcends that due to the war between the North and South. In this there is no doubt where success in the end must rest. But the effect of the loss of the crop to England cannot be estimated. Conjecture must go entirely wide of the mark.

Had there been the least idea at the South that our blockade would have been respected, the Southern States never would have rebelled. As it is, there is now but one course for our Government to pursue. Cotton is the staff of life to the South. It is food, shelter and clothing. Destroy it, and we put an end to the war. We must strike at what includes all other means of support and aggression. It is for the interest of all nations that the war be a short one. We are seeking success by weakening the means of the rebels. Their only stock in trade is cotton. If we keep every bale of it from market, such a demonstration of power would have as much influence as half a dozen decided victories. The South must be made to feel this power, or they will never yield, nor respect us after they have yielded. Let our Government strike at once at their vulnerable point and reduce them to obedience by the complete destruction of their material interests. If England is disposed to interfere, we cannot know this too soon. When once involved in hostilities, it is a good time to settle up all old scores, and learn where we stand, and what for the future we may expect.

A Way to Save Missouri.

Like most other trades, treason requires capital to begin with. The Southern rebels stole enough for a limited and short-lived business, and only save themselves from insolvency by flooding the community with those financial "shirts upon a pole," bank issues without specie beneath them; and shinplasters, redeemable in bank issues. The bonds and treasury notes of the Montgomery Government are simply other forms of the same worthless paper medium. The nearest the holder of these symbols gets to that substantial thing, money, is the exchange of one irredeemable promise to pay for another. And so they bargain and buy, sell, hire and make war, with a currency as valuable as the wampum of the aborigines. Gov. JACKSON, of Missouri, is a traitor without pecuniary means. He is quite resolved to arm the State and hand it over to the rebels, who, since it would simply burden them with a vaster frontier to defend with inadequate forces, decline to take it unarmed; and arms and the other material of war exact money. The State is without money. If the Federal Treasury had funds in Missouri there would be no difficulty; but in the absence of an opportunity for theft, other expedients must be resorted to; and of these two have presented themselves to the mind of the Governor. One is, to induce the banks to assent to the diversion of the $500,000 pledged by them to meet the July interest on the State debt; another, to induce them to make advances upon the bonds authorized by the late Military bill, to which the Legislature, in the last hours of its stay at Jefferson City arose at midnight, that they might lend the form if not the validity of law. The whole fate of treason in Missouri is therefore dependent upon the banks. If they decline to meet the views of the Governor, there will be rebellion, no hanging for treason, no devastation of the State by marching armies; and the faith of the State will be preserved by the payment of the semi-annual interest. If they consent, they sign the death warrant of all that makes Missouri great, prosperous, and respected.

The probability is that the banks will not entertain these measures without more than ordinary grave deliberation. The St. Louis papers demand that no action be taken without ample consultation with the stockholders, and a formal vote of all interested as to the propriety of making these concessions. There is little doubt this course will be taken, and as a very large and perhaps, in present circumstances, controlling proportion of the shares in those institutions is held at the East, a very obvious duty is suggested to the holders. Let them at once transmit their proxies to St. Louis, with instructions to have them used for the defeat of both propositions. The resident shareholders of loyal sentiments will thus be powerfully reinforced in their resistance to treason, and it must perish of pecuniary inanition. The business requires instant action. The safety of all capital invested in Missouri or in her securities is dependent upon the decision.

A SCARCITY OF TRAITORS.—A person whose credibility is fully indorsed by the Washington *Star*, informs that paper that the utmost difficulty has been met with in inducing the Virginia musters to take the oath disavowing allegiance to the Government of the United States. Only fifteen of the men quartered at Warrenton, and only ten of those at Alexandria, could be persuaded to foreswear their fealty. The greater portion of the troops at Harper's Ferry had manifested similar obstinacy upon this point, and the same fact is affirmed of those strung along the lines of road between Alexandria and Richmond. The circumstance is not at all surprising. These people are country farmers and planters, of a much more intelligent order than those from the tropical parallels, and are less driven by senseless and uninquisitive impulse. Their prompt resort to arms was the effect of the panic naturally produced by the outcry about coercion, invasion, subjugation and compulsory emancipation, raised at Richmond by the secession plotters; and accustomed to seek instruction from the Richmond Press, they conceived the possibility of the Federal policy involving all the tremendous calamities those journals predicted. The result as to Maryland has proved the falsity of all this. The advance of the Federal Army has guarantied, not destroyed property. Its presence has been the restoration of confidence and order. Neither servile insurrection nor stampedes of negroes, nor plunder, nor violence, has attended the encampment of the national troops in Maryland; while the only outrages and spoliations the people of that State have suffered, have come from marauding squads of Secessionists on the Virginia line. Where the Union forces are in the ascendant, industry and agriculture proceed as usual. They are only suspended where rebellion raises its head.

These conspicuous facts the population of Northeastern Virginia cannot fail to note. They see that BUTLERS, not BROWNS, control the Federal movements; and with the discovery that fanaticism does not actuate the military policy of Government, their own fanaticism is laid to rest. Notwithstanding, therefore, the vote of yesterday, the promise of a decided and early reaction in that portion of the Commonwealth is eminently encouraging.

The Strategic Line in Virginia.

The duty which the Federal Government is proceeding to fulfill, is to relieve the loyal and much-abused people of Virginia from military tyranny, by expelling the invaders and restoring the control of the State to the hands of its loyal citizens. To do this skillfully, promptly and thoroughly, requires a deliberate study of the military positions occupied by the forces of the usurpers, and by those of the Government.

The principal base of the operations of the Southern Army is the town of Lynchburgh, on the south side of James River, connected by railroads with all the States of the Southwest, as far as the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi, and less directly, but still effectually, with all the Southern States on the Atlantic coast, and by a canal of ample dimensions, leading from Lynchburg in one direction to the fertile Valley of Virginia, and in the other to tide-water on James River, at the City of Richmond. The town of Lynchburgh, thus made the central base of their position, is also connected by a very direct railroad line with the Potomac River at Alexandria. This railroad passes through the small village of Fairfax, better known as Culpepper Court-house, and recently rendered somewhat famous as the head-quarters of Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COCKE, Commander of that division of the rebel army which menaces Washington. This point, it will be seen, has been marked for immediate seizure by the Government. Taking Lynchburgh, then, as the central base of the military operations in Virginia, we must view the position of the disunion forces in reference first to that point.

These forces, of the numbers of which we have no very certain knowledge, may be regarded as occupying *the quadrant* drawn from Lynchburgh as a centre, with a radius, measured along the feasible routes of transportation and travel, of about 250 miles—the distance from Lynchburgh, by the rebel centre at Culpepper Court-house, to Harper's Ferry, the extreme left of this elongated line.

Now, if with Lynchburgh thus assumed as a centre, and the distance from Lynchburgh to Harper's Ferry as the radius, we describe a quadrant from Harper's Ferry along the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk, we shall inclose, within this quadrant, all the important encampments and offensive positions of the enemy.

These positions are, naming them in the order of their military importance within the quadrant—Richmond, Petersburgh, Fredericksburgh, Gordonsville, Culpepper Court-house and Staunton, just west of the Blue Ridge; and along the circumference of the circle, forming the outer line of defence, Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, Acquia Creek—the landing of the railroad leading by Fredericksburgh to Richmond—and the field-works which are now in progress of construction on the banks of the James and York Rivers.

Thus, it seems, under the military guidance of the rebel leaders, their forces, of whatever numbers they may consist, are distributed among ten primary encampments, with, of course, much necessary dispersion of smaller bodies along railroad lines and navigable rivers and inlets of subordinate importance.

If there are at this time, or soon to be, as many as one hundred thousand men in arms in Virginia, there cannot be more than an average of ten thousand at each of the positions which it seems thus to be their intention to hold.

Let us, then, examine the position of the Government with respect to that of the rebels; for there are in this position elements which ought to render the success of every military movement made with a view to the dispersion of the insurgents, *absolutely certain.*

Following the circumference of the quadrant which it is the purpose of the rebel leaders to hold, every part of the line and every position which they occupy, is approachable by water or by railroads by the forces of the United States, by a shorter route and in quicker time than it can be reached by their own troops. This single fact ought to be made decisive of every issue. It enables the United States Army to select its point of attack; to concentrate at that point an overwhelming force, and to cut off all the communications of the enemy with that point, so that no relief can be afforded.

All the positions, from Norfolk to Washington, now occupied by hostile troops, are accessible by steamers of heavy draft, not only from Washington on the one hand and Fortress Monroe on the other, but also by water from Annapolis, Perrysville, Philadelphia, New-York and all New-England. All their positions on the coast, in other words, are, or may be, surrounded; while each position must depend wholly on itself, or on such support only as may be sent to it from Lynchburgh and Richmond.

These exterior positions, distributed along a line over three hundred miles in development, can afford each other no reciprocal support—all movements by land, along the coast, through Eastern Virginia, being prohibited by wide and deep tidal rivers. Between these rivers on the other hand, an army can advance from the sea into the interior, to interrupt their railroad communications, with its flanks always protected by impassable arms of the Chesapeake. In short, the insurgents occupy no position, from Norfolk to Harper's Ferry, which is not actually, or cannot be, completely isolated and surrounded by a superior force, before any relief can be afforded.

There is no good reason, therefore, why this should become a particularly bloody war. There is no reason why any division or detachment of the insurgent army now established on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake and Potomac, may not be hemmed in, surrounded and ultimately captured. We say this in no spirit depreciatory of the courage of the misguided troops who are unfortunately now in arms against their country. We speak with reference solely to the military positions which they occupy. These positions may be gallantly held for a time, it is true, but they are each and all essentially indefensible, and must eventually fall before an enemy superior in numbers, in a condition to choose its point of attack, and having exclusive command of the sea.

Again, in this sad conflict, great as are the military advantages possessed by the Government over infatuated enemies, there is yet another, greater than all, perhaps, which should not be overlooked or neglected. There is a quiet, earnest, but yet helpless minority, all over Eastern Virginia, who look on this war with abhorrence, and regard themselves as the victims of a lawless insurrection. By whatever route an army advances to their relief, care should be taken, by the distribution of kind and patriotic proclamations, to give these people assurances of permanent national protection; to separate them from the rebellious enemy in arms, and to proclaim everywhere that the war is directed exclusively against the traitors who have usurped the State Governments, and is intended, after driving out the Southern invaders of Virginia, to replace the civil authority as speedily as possible, in the hands of the oppressed and injured people of the State. Let it constantly and everywhere be made known, that this is not a war against Virginia or against *the South*, but against *the traitors of Virginia*, and *the traitors of the South*, who are overrunning and desolating of the Old Commonwealth.

Frauds in the Commissariat.

An imperfect investigation into the conduct of the Commissariat of the Pennsylvania troops has demonstrated the existence of excessive abuses and corruption, and excited a storm of popular indignation at Philadelphia. Suspicions that similar mismanagement prevails in the conduct of the corresponding department here, where the business is so transcendently important, and where millions of dollars have already been expended in the purchase of provisions, arms and equipments, and the chartering of transports, have obtained extended currency, and produced a very general desire for investigation. We are daily in receipt of communications tendering absolute proof of the guilt of various parties holding positions of trust in this connection, and imploring the NEW-YORK TIMES to constitute itself the immediate means of exposure and punishment. This task we must, for the present, at least, decline. While there is much reason to fear that discretion and unimpeachable integrity have not uniformly characterized the distribution of contracts, it must be remembered that disappointed bidders seldom fail to charge corruption upon the more successful; and circumstantial evidence of fraud—always to be had—is seldom conclusive. But even admitting the justice of the charge, the present is no time to investigate how wisely or honestly the money we have freely given is to be expended. The men through whose hands it is passing are well known, and when the war is ended, their accounts will be rigidly audited; doubtless, all the more rigidly for these strongly adverse popular impressions. When our reckoning with the Southern rebels has been completed, another reckoning with their Northern promoters, helpers and sympathizers is to be had, at which those who have taken advantage of the people's generous patriotism, to enrich themselves at the public cost, and at the expense of the self-sacrificing volunteers, sent to the field ill-armed, half-equipped, and unfed, and without the comforts with which they might very easily be provided, will come in for very weighty punishment. If guilt there is, the impatient accuser may rest assured that the trial is only delayed to be more thorough, and the judgment more merciless.

In Memoriam.

If the War of Liberty needed a consecration, as the old Pagan rite poured out a libation to the God of Battles, the Republic may learn not to regard as too costly an offering the son whose blood—rich sacrificial life-wine—was yesterday spilled on the soil of Virginia.

Virginia, which in the elder days so generously gave up her children to the Cause—recreant now to all the antique glories, it is but in keeping that she should in her madness slay, by vile assassin hands, the flag-bearer of the Republic!

Departing ere the times were ripe (though not without his own achievements, too) there seems nothing but chaos and irremediable loss here for us. By what noble human qualities—what manner of bright enthusiasms and activities—he endeared himself, is known to many. What profounder qualities lay as possibilities in him—and sure to be evoked, it was hoped—some also knew. But the compensations are secure. The bullet which tore the heart of the gallant ELLSWORTH did much more. And it may be that we shall ere long learn to associate only with glory and triumph the name of that youth (without fear and without reproach surely, if ever such were) who, torn away from under the opening eyelids of the morn, consecrates forever the War of Freedom.

A PATH TO CALIFORNIA WANTED.—The Government has recalled the troops now occupying the Territories of New-Mexico and Utah. The motive of this measure is not easily penetrable—seeing that the loyal States are ready to offer tenfold their number of as effective men for any service to which this force may now be transferred; but we may presume the change is not made without sufficient grounds. It is only left to inquire what steps have been taken for the protection of the overland route. That line of communication with the Pacific runs through a country disputed by hostile tribes and fillibusters, of which latter the announcement of the departure of the national forces will bring large bodies to occupy Arizona and threaten Sonora. Through this dangerous and now unprotected tract the entire Pacific mail is to pass, after the 1st of July; and, if privateering be as general as it is feared, the treasure which now goes to the Isthmus will have to come by the same route. It is of indispensable importance that the force now withdrawn should be replaced at once with one of ten times the strength, or we shall run the hazard of being as effectually cut off from California as we are from Mexico. If the service has no men to spare for the duty, let the business be taken in hand by California. The assumption of this task will gladly be accepted by the country as a commutation of all other aid in the contest.

OBITUARY.

Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth.

We are again called upon to record the death of the commanding officer of a New-York Regiment. The flags which, half-masted, expressed to all beholders the sympathy extended by our citizens to the family of Col. VOSBURGH, had but just flung forth from staff-top their Stars and Stripes, when again they were lowered in token of bereavement.

Without a doubt, the name of Col. ELLSWORTH is more familiar to the ears of New-Yorkers than that of any other officer who has left this City during the present emergency. He was not a resident here, but the peculiar introduction afforded him by the exhibitions of his Chicago Zouave corps, his subsequent participation in the Presidential tour from Springfield to Washington, and finally the deep interest felt in the Fire Brigade by all ranks and conditions of citizens, have combined to render him popularly famous and deserving of more than ordinary notice. To these is added a last but unanswerable argument in support of his fame—for we learn by reliable dispatches from Washington, that while on Virginia soil, in performance of an honorable duty, he was shot and infamously murdered.

Of his earliest years, nothing of peculiar interest presents itself for consideration. He was born at Mechanicsville, in this State, where he received an ordinary Common School education, and not exhibiting any marked degree of interest in any individual study, while he at all times read with avidity and evident pleasure any work concerning campaigns, wars, and even ordinary manuals of tactics. While in later boyhood he was noted for his supremacy in all games requiring quickness of eye or limb, was an ardent champion for those weaker than himself, and courageous to a degree. His family was not affluent, and early in life he commenced to attend to his own wants. For awhile he followed the printer craft, and set up types in Boston, and subsequently in the West. With this he was not satisfied; he desired to enter the army, that he might the better develop his military tastes, and possibly attain distinction. Without powerful friends, in time of peace, he found it no easy task to obtain a position in the service, and, after fruitless trials, he gave up the project with regret. He then proposed the study of law, and in order to prepare himself for its rudimentary studies, he undortook a course of reading laid down for him by a distinguished lawyer of Chicago, with whom he for a short time remained.

It was at this time, that while connected with a local military company, he conceived the idea of organizing a company of Zouaves, based somewhat on the principles of the original Algerian Zouaves, and to a certain extent modeled after them. Having, after severe and laborious study, perfected himself in Zouave tactics, he raised a company and devoted time, energy and brain to their perfection in drill, discipline and effectiveness. This accomplished, he enlaged his company, and finally presented to the people of his city that body of men who are now so famous throughout the land. They traversed the country, giving exhibition drills at all principal points, and eliciting everywhere the highest commendation from most competent authorities. A new era dawned upon our military men, and simultaneously several of our favorite regiments started a Zouave corps and did not hesitate to acknowledge their indebtedness to Col. ELLSWORTH for the idea, and the evidence of its practicability and efficiency. Not only was this the case in this City, but at Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Albany, and other interior places we know of Zouave companies formed after consultations and correspondence with ELLSWORTH. And since then, and particularly now, we hear not only of companies but of whole regiments that are uniformed, equipped, and drilled in pursuance of his plan and in consonance with his published directions.

After his tour, he redevoted himself to the study of law, and entered the office of President LINCOLN, at that time a lawyer in the comparatively unknown city of Springfield, Ill. There he continued until after the Presidential election, and up to the time of his legal examination and subsequent admittance to practice, was noted as a careful, intelligent and appreciative student. His spare hours were devoted to the condensing and writing out of a theory concerning a Militia Organization for the entire country, which should bring the various State troops under a Federal head and supervision more immediately than is now the case. He had hoped to complete this and bring it before the War Department, with the ultimate probability of receiving some Bureau appointment in connection with it.

His intimate relations with Mr. LINCOLN, and the exceeding interest which the President-elect at all times manifested in his success, induced ELLSWORTH for the time to abandon his pet project and to apply for the position of First Clerk in the War Department. Of this we are personally confident, and also of the fact that not only he, but friends high in place, were exceedingly disappointed when it was ascertained that an early pledge of the present Secretary of War interfered with his desired appointment. During the Presidential trip from Springfield he was the life of the party, at all times happy, cheerful and courteous, ever ready to serve a friend and ever watchful of the desires or necessities of the party with whom he was traveling.

When he ascertained that it would be impossible for him to obtain the Clerkship, he applied for and received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Army, in which capacity he was soon to be detailed for special service in connection with his long-cherished plan of reorganizing the State Militia. At this time the war news became threatening—volunteers were called for, and among the first who offered was ELMER E. ELLSWORTH, who resigned his commission in the army and came at once to this City, with the matured intention of raising a regiment from the firemen. His social qualities and his unvarying courtesy to members of the Press at times when he could be of service to them, rendered him an unusual favorite with them, so that, aside from the interest which they would naturally feel in a project so original and patriotic, they were also glad to reciprocate in a professional manner his kindness.

The regiment—a noble one—was raised, uniformed, equipped, drilled, transported and reported for service at the War Department in an extraordinarily short time, and had the honor of being the first to swear in FOR THE WAR, as they are now the first to attack and occupy a secession city. But little remains to be said. ELLSWORTH has filled, in a creditable manner, a very difficult position. At the head of 1,200 independent, daring, restless men he has maintained order, quiet, discipline and peace. His men are reputed to be as well drilled as any volunteer corps at Washington; they have been instrumental, with their Colonel at their head, in saving a vast amount of property from destruction at the Capital; they have been, though hitherto disappointed at finding little to do, perfectly under control, and in every way a credit to the City which sent them forth, and now they are recognized by one and all as the leaders in the advance movement against the foes of their country. We could with ease fill columns of our journal with interesting incidents connected with the camp life of Col. ELLSWORTH—of his self-denial, his courage, his devotion to the cause of his men—of his unflinching, yet kind discipline—of his uniform courtesy of demeanor and unvarying propriety of deportment,—but of what avail?

He has been assassinated! His murder was fearfully and speedily revenged. He has lived a brief but an eventful, a public and an honorable life. His memory will be revered, his name respected, and long after the rebellion shall have become a matter of history, his death will be regarded as a martyrdom, and his name will be enrolled upon the list of our country's patriots.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

SYRACUSE, Friday, May 24.

The assembly has discussed the Home Missionary plan two days, and will, doubtless, adopt it substantially as reported. The remaining business will then be soon finished. The best feeling prevails.

ADDRESS.—Mr. THEODORE TILTON, of the New York *Independent*, will deliver a discourse on the present crisis, at the Church of the Puritans, Union Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. Mr. TILTON's reputation will undoubtedly secure him a crowded house.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE ETNA OFF CAPE RACE.

Highly Important Proclamation by the British Government.

British Subjects Warned Against Interference.

England will Occupy an Entirely Neutral Position.

THE BLOCKADE TO BE RESPECTED.

An Interview Between the Southern Commissioners and the French Minister for Foreign Affairs.

DECLINE IN COTTON—BREADSTUFF RISING.

CAPE RACE, Thursday, May 24.

The steamship *Etna*, Capt. KENNEDY, from Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., *via* Queenstown 16th, passed here at 9:30 P. M. of yesterday, and was boarded by the News yacht.

Her advices are four days later than those by the *Persia*.

The steamship *Niagara*, from Boston, *via* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The steamship *Columbia*, from New-York *viâ* St. Johns, N. F., arrived at Galway on the 14th.

The steamship *Jura*, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 14th.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 15th.

The *Etna* has nearly £300,000 in specie.

The steamship *New York*, from Bremen, left Southampton on the 15th for New-York. She has £13,500 in specie.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

A proclamation has been issued by the British Government relative to affairs in the United States, warning British subjects against engaging in the American war, and all doing so will be held responsible for their own acts. The proclamation declares the intention of that Government in maintaining the strictest impartial neutrality between England and the Government of the United States, and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America. It warns all British subjects, if they enter the military service of either side, or join ships of war, or transports, or attempt to get recruits, or fit out vessels for war purposes or transports, or break or endeavor to break any blockade lawfully or actually established, or carry soldiers, dispatches, or any material contraband of war, for either party, they will be liable to all the penalty and consequences, and will do so at their peril, and in nowise obtain the protection of their Government.

The screw-frigate *Mersey*, 40, has sailed for American stations.

In the British Parliament Lord WADEHOUE, said that the Government of Spain, at the request of the inhabitants, had accepted the annexation of the eastern portion of the island of St. Domingo to her possessions, and that Government had given assurances that African Slavery should not be reëstablished on that island.

The Cotton-growing Company of Jamaica had determined to plant several thousand acres forthwith, so that the crop may be delivered in Manchester before the end of the year.

Tempting offers for the purchase of the steamship *Great Eastern* are believed to have been made for either the French or American Governments. A special meeting of the shareholders had been called to raise funds or sell that vessel.

The Duke of Bedford is dead.

The French Government are about to send a small squadron into the American waters for the protection of French interests.

The Commissioners from the so-called Southern Confederacy had had an interview with M. THOUVENAL, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 13th inst.

The French Senate was discussing a petition in favor of a continued occupation of Syria.

At Paris the Bourse was animated and higher; Rents closing on the 13th at 69 francs.

The resignation of Prince CARIGNAN as Lieutenant of Naples had finally been accepted, and MARTINO assumes that position.

There were vague reports current that the Governments of England and France had agreed to recommend to Austria to cede Venetia to Italy for money and territorial considerations. The Sultan of Turkey was also to receive a money consideration.

Spain has ordered six screw war-frigates of the first-class, in order that she may be superior on the sea to the American flag.

Count PELEKI had committed suicide.

The military at Raab killed three and wounded fifteen. The people attempted to liberate four deserters, who were recaptured.

The first steamer from Liverpool for New-Orleans is advertised to sail on the 7th of August.

THE LATEST NEWS.

(*By Telegraph to Queenstown.*)

LONDON, Thursday, May 16.

It is positively asserted that Mr. GLADSTONE will announce in the House of Commons to-night, that the mail contract with the Galway steamship line has terminated.

It is stated authoritatively that negotiations for the withdrawal of the French forces from Rome are approaching a conclusion.

Commercial News by the Etna.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of COTTON on Monday and Tuesday reached 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed downward with a partial decline of 1 16@⅛ of a penny.

Advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market being dull but steady, with a little less depression.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market ruled firm, with a partial advance. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report FLOUR steady: extra State, 28s 6d.@29s. 3d. WHEAT firm: Red Western advanced 2d., and quoted at 11s. 6d.@12s. 10d.; White quiet, at 13s @14s. 6d. CORN firm: Mixed, 34s. 6d.@34s. 9d.; Yellow, 35s.; White steady. Corn has an advancing tendency, and holders demand an advance of 3d.@6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Provisions generally were steady. BEEF and PORK firm. BACON dull. LARD dull, at 52s.@55s. TALLOW quiet, but steady. CHEESE declined 1s.@2s., with large arrivals.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RESIN dull and nominal; Common, 7ls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull at 47s. 6d. ASHES steady; Pots, 36s.; Pearls, 38s. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE steady. RICE steady.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT has an upward tendency with a partial advance of 1s. on good qualities; inferior dull. FLOUR firm and advanced 6d.@1s. for American. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE firm. TEA firm. RICE firm. TALLOW firm at 58s. LINSEED OIL dull. The INDIGO sales have commenced, showing a slight advance on all qualities.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Money Market is generally unchanged. There has been a heavy drain of gold for the American market. Consols closed on Tuesday at 91¾@91⅞ for money, and 92@92⅛ for accounts.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central, 38¾@38 dis.; Erie Railroad, 20@21; New-York Central, 65@67.

LATER.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Wednesday.—The sales of Cotton, to-day, were 4,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing very dull, at a decline of 8d since the sailing of the *Persia*, except for choice lots, which are scarce.

BREADSTUFFS steady.

PROVISIONS steady.

LONDON Wednesday Night.

Consols closed to-day at 91⅝@91¾ for money, and 91¾@92 for account.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Thursday, 16th.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 7,000 bales, including [illegible] to speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS steady.

PROVISIONS steady.

LONDON, Thursday Afternoon.

CONSOLS closed at 91⅞@91¾ for money, and 92 for account. The rate of interest at the Bank of England has advanced to [illegible] cent.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales on Thursday were, Illinois Central, 38@39 dis.; Erie Railroad, 21@22; United States Fives have advanced 1@2 ₩ cent.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

$354,115 IN TREASURE.

The United States Mail steamship *Champion*, Capt. SEABURY, from Aspinwall on the 16th inst., with the California mails, treasure and passengers, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

Order	$41,778	Bassett, Bacon & Co.	$16,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.	118,060	F. Baker	20,000
B. Kimball	14,000	Metropolitan Bk	34,091
J. Buckins	14,000	Dubois&Vandervoort	6,987
Bowl'd & Aspinwall	27,360	Baker & Morrill	25,509
B. S. Hallett	5,000	Curtis & Co.	5,359
F. Nickerson & Co.	8,900	Kirby, Byrne & Co.	6,000
P. Naylor	8,600	A.S.Rosenbaum &Co	13,500
R. Morrison & Co.	5,000	J. H. Sedgwood & Co	1,600
Total			$354,116

The California advices have been anticipated by the Overland Mail, but the Panama *Star and Herald* gives some interesting news regarding affairs on the Pacific Coast.

Dates from Valparaiso are to the 17th, and from Callao to April 29.

The commercial disasters in Chili had not yet terminated. Some of the wealthiest houses there had recently failed.

The *Mercurio*, of Valparaiso, chronicles the triumph of the Government Party in the elections, no opposition having been made. Señor VARAS had refused to accept the Presidency, and Señor PEREZ had been nominated.

Peru is reported in the same unsettled state as at last advices, without any important event having occurred worthy of note.

We regret to learn that the last accounts respecting the earthquake at Mendoza are even worse than those previously received, as it has been ascertained that upwards of eleven thousand people perished in this dreadful catastrophe. The details of the sufferings of the survivors are very sad, but throughout Chili everything was being done to relieve the distress.

The *Commercio*, in discussing the state of trade, says:

Failures do not appear to cease, and some of them indeed very extensive; but these have more generally taken place amongst landed proprietors. This has caused, of course, much want of confidence, and the withdrawal of capital from circulation. The rate of interest has consequently advanced; but it is to be hoped that this state of things may shortly pass over, and that we shall then experience a favorable reaction in the market.

To the causes above referred to may be attributed the rise in the bonds of the Mortgage Loan, which have attracted much attention, and can now with difficulty be obtained at 92 per cent., not 82 as we erroneously stated in our last review. Shares of the Chili Insurance Company maintained their previous high rate and holders are not willing to sell. The Bank of Valparaiso maintains its well-merited credit, and shares may be quoted a trifle higher; 12 per cent. continues to be the fixed rate of discount, but none but the very best signatures are admitted. Shares of the Copiapo Railway Company have not varied in value. Those of the Santiago and Valparaiso Company have no marketable value, the Government being the principal shareholder.

Prices of merchandise and produce generally have declined, owing to the scarcity of money, but Bar Copper is still quoted at $18. Freights homeward have risen considerably, and are quoted as follows: For England, £3 15@£4; for the United States, $18@$20.

Exchange on London, 90 days, 44c@44½c; on United States, 90 days, 15 ₩ cent. premium.

The steamer *Conway* arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 5th.

Carthagena dates are to the 3d instant; Honduras to the 23d of April.

On the 19th of April, General MOSQUERA started for Chipaquira to reinforce Col. SANTOS GUTIERREZ, who was fearing an attack from Gen. PARIS as he had been sent from Bogota to meet him, soon after the defeat of CANAL in Tunja. LINO PEÑA, who at the same time made an attack on the division at Mesa, was totally beaten, five of his men were killed, seven wounded, and thirty were made prisoners. OBANDO had joined MOSQUERA with 800 men. Caquezá had pronounced itself in favor of MOSQUERA. Gen. JONES, who it seems came down to Honda, with the bearer of dispatches says that he saw himself, from Vilieta, MOSQUERA's army advancing on the plains. On the 2d there arrived at Carthagena a bearer of dispatches for all the Foreign Ministers in Bogota. Those for the United States are important. He supposes that Bogota must be taken by this, (so the story always goes,) as the plan of attack had already been decided upon.

Five vessels of-war are fitting out in Carthagena, report says, to convey 1,000 troops to Aspinwall in order to take possession of the State of Panama, but the *Star* has little faith in the rumor, until it hears of Bogota having fallen into the hands of the Liberals.

There appears little doubt, even in the minds of the friends of the general Government as to the final success of the Niedo party. It is now looked upon merely as a matter of time. It is reported that the British Admiral has declared his intention not to respect the paper blockades of the New Granadian ports, but to open them to British commerce; if this is so it will be an excellent thing for the Isthmus, which is suffering greatly from the stoppage of trade by the closing of the ports.

By the arrival at Aspinwall on the 6th, of the steamship *Guatemala*, we have late intelligence from Central America:

The quarrel between the Church and State of Honduras still continues, the attitude of both parties is warlike. Some collisions had occurred, but it is now rumored, and from good authority, that Guatemala and San Salvador are going to join the different bellicose parties. CARRERA uphold the State, while BARRIOS upholds the Church—this, however, is hardly characteristic of the two Presidents, but still it is so. Gen. BARRIOS had already concentrated 700 men on the frontier. GAVETT still remains in goal, out will be let at large soon.

VICENTE AGUILAR, said to have been the wealthiest of the inhabitants of Costa Rica, late Minister of Finance and War for that Republic, died suddenly at his residence in the city of San José of disease of the heart.

No other items of interest on the coast.

The *Star*, of May 15, has this paragraph:

"On Saturday night the two little vessels-of-war *Presidente Ospina* and *Lijitimidad* put to sea from Aspinwall for parts unknown, some say for Curaçoa, where it is reported the crew intend disposing of them for their wages; and others, that they have gone to Carthagena to join NIETO's forces. Certain it is they have gone. The Commander of the New-Granadian naval forces, Capt. IGLESIAS, is in Panama, where we learn he is detained by the Government on suspicion of being connected with the plot for deserting."

NEW-GRANADA.

Forces of the Government—Progress of the Revolutionary Cause—Prospective Invasion of Panama, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

By the English steamers *Conway* and *Talisman*, arrived at Aspinwall respectively on the mornings of the 5th and 11th inst., we have the following from the interior of the Republic:

The General Government has now but three or four thousand men in Bogota, and about one thousand in Pasto; at the same time the Revolution, all powerful, can command from thirteen to fourteen thousand.

Santander and Boyasa are free from the central yoke, thanks to the courageous Gen. SANTOS GUTIERREZ, who defeated in Tunja a division sent from Bogota under Gen. ARJONA.

Bolivar and Magdalena have neither a single man armed in defence of the Government. The last skirmish which they attempted was an entire failure, being severely beaten by the forces of the State of Magdalena, at Chiriguana, on the 23d of April. BETANCOURT was in command of their *guerrilla*.

Cauca has at present two inimical forces in the State, a small one which was locked up in Pasto, and a still smaller one which Col. ARBOLEDA led from Barbacoas to Tuguerres. These forces will be opposed by Col. PEREZ, who was *en route* for Pasto, and the division, Columbia, who is to make ARBOLEDA come to terms.

Antioquia must, by this time, have come around to a sense of what she is about, as Gen. ENAO, who was the only man opposed to Federal principles, was entirely surrounded by State troops, together with those from Bolivar and Cauca, under Generals SANTO DOMINGO and VILA, and Col. MEJIA.

Cundinamarca is all of it, the capital excepted, in favor of the new Confederation. The First, Second and Third Regiments of the "United States of New-Granada," under Gens. LOPEZ, OBANDO and GUTIERREZ, are all encamped in Facatativa, which is a point on the plains of Bogota. These forces number nine thousand men, and have driven back into Bogota the Government forces, consisting of three thousand.

The State of Panama, last but not least, is expected to be invaded by a force which is said to start from Carthagena this month. As the Isthmus only counts two hundred armed men, it naturally will have to give in, and suffer the consequences of a conquered Province. A thing which would not have happened if the Governor had in time accepted neutrality. It seems that the Governor has at last written to the Governors of the other Atlantic States, saying that rather than have any bloodshed, he will acknowledge MOSQUERA as Provisional President, as soon as he enters the National Capital. I hope this effusion may not come too late.

D. A.

The Rising in Newfoundland.

BOSTON, Friday, May 24.

Accounts from Newfoundland to May 16, state that order had not been restored. The war-steamer *Hydra* has been dispatched in haste from Halifax with a second detachment of troops. The house and stables of the leader of the Government, Hon. Mr. HOYLE, had been set on fire and destroyed by the mob.

[Advertisement.]

The recent delightful weather has created an enormous demand for the light and elegant hats manufactured by KNOX. A shabby hat will not bear the test of sunshine, but a "Knox" upon the head redeems a multitude of sins in any other part of the toilette, and would make even a Secessionist imagine himself a gentleman. Follow the crowd to No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum is overrun with novelties, and citizens and strangers are alike thronging the place to see them. A glance at his advertisement will convince the most skeptical that more can be seen there for a quarter than elsewhere for ten times that amount.

[Advertisement.]

They have been fully tested, and every remedy in the list is the carefully-prepared prescriptions of Dr. GIFFORD, who has used them in his extensive practice. Sold by dealers generally. Send for a manual, furnished free. Address PHILLIP LEE, No. 136 William-st., New York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

War Song.

I.

Children of this mighty nation—
Ye poets of Columbia—sing.
Wake, ye bards; this generation
Asks of thee a National Hymn.
Sing of WASHINGTON'S brave army,
Struggling with the battle's strife,
Falling 'neath the Spangled Banner—
Glorious banner of our stripes.

II.

Children of this mighty nation,
War dogs howl throughout our land,
Howling 'round our peaceful hearth-stone,
Comes the savage and his band,
Surging like the raging ocean.
Armed hordes of traitorous waves
Press our shores, and mad rebellion
Flaunts her flag o'er freemen's graves.

III.

Blood-thirsty hounds—chivalric brothers—
Reeking with their crimes unnumbered;
With their thefts the fierce marauders
Plant their cannon on our shores.
They may bring their fiery mortars,
Lawless crew of country's wrong,
But shall sail through bloody waters,
And carnage deep, ere victory's won.

IV.

Columbia's sons will give no quarter
Till the glorious Stars and Stripes,
Till that Banner, born of Freedom,
Protection gives a people's rights;
Till the demon, smote with terror,
Dies beneath its beauteous folds
We will give our fathers, brothers,
Widowed hearts, and country's gold.

JENNIE BEALS.

NEW-YORK, May, 20, 1861.

Marsh's New Truss Office, No. 710 Broadway.—Marsh's Radical Cure Truss, Marsh's new Relief Truss just introduced, applied and warranted substantial. Trusses for laborers supplied from $2 up. Also, a full assortment of the best silk elastic goods for enlarged veins. Female Supporters, Shoulder braces and Suspensory bandages.
C. MARSH, No. 710 Broadway, above 4th-st.

The best Stock of Boots and Shoes in the MARKET.—CANTRELL has everything suitable in the way of Boots and Shoes expressly for the Summer season, cheap. Ladies' Gaiters, of rare beauty and durability, Gentlemen's promenade Boots, very stylish and comfortable, and Boots and Shoes for the young people can always be obtained at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

$40. Parker Sewing Machine. $40.
With Binder, Hemmer, &c., complete.
THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN USE.
Under Patents of Howe and others. Agents wanted.
PARKER SEWING MACHINE CO., No. 489 Broadway.

Kellogg's
SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS
For Gents and Youths in all their variety. Just opened, RICH IMPORTED STRAW GOODS for MISSES, CHILDREN and INFANTS. NO. 381 CANAL-ST.

Flags! Flags!! Flags!!
At JOHN N. STEARNS,
No. 60 Cedar st.,
Nearly opposite the Post-office.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!
"We know that the Polar Refrigerator is the best refrigerator ever invented"—*Horticulturist.* BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 648 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

MARRIED.

HOVER—SWARTS.—In this City, on Thursday, May 23, by Rev. Dr J. M. Krebs, IRA W. HOVER, late of San Francisco, to EMMA, daughter of Aaron Swarts, of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

LEE—TRACY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 22, at the Church of the Incarnation by Rev Henry E. Montgomery, WILLIAM P. LEE to LUCY ELDREDGE, eldest daughter of William Tracy, Esq., all of this City.

FULLER—BOSTWICK.—In Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, May 23, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, Rev SIMON GREENLEAF FULLER, to Miss CELESTE P. BOSTWICK, daughter of the late Rev. W. W. Bostwick, of Joliet, Ill.

DE MOTT—VAN HORNE.—In Bergen N. J., on Wednesday, May 22, at the Reformed Dutch Church by Rev. B. C. Taylor, J. H. DE MOTT to ANNIE M., daughter of J. C. Van Horne, all of the former place.

GOODSPEED—SCHUYLER.—In Pompton, N. J., on Wednesday, May 22 by Rev John Gaston, Mr WM GOODSPEED, of New York City, to MARY, youngest daughter of Isaac Schuyler, Esq., of the former place.

CLEBORNE—PARKER.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning, May 8, at Grace Church, by Rev. J. William Suddards, D. D., C. J. CLEBORNE, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Navy, to Miss ELIZABETH JANE, eldest daughter of John B. Parker, of this city, and grand-daughter of the late Edward Chasteney, Esq., of Norwich, County of Norfolk, England.

SNYDER—LAMBDIN.—In Germantown, Penn., on Thursday, May 23, in St. Luke's Church by Rev. John Rodney, Rector, AUGUSTUS S. SNYDER, of Woodland, N. Y., to ANNIE E., second daughter of James R. Lambdin, of Philadelphia.

☞ Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., papers please copy.

DIED.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Thursday, May 23, after a short and painful illness of bilious colic, WILLIAM BIRSFORD, youngest son of William A. and Mary C. Livingston, of this City, in the 16th year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, also the friends of Mrs. Beakley, his grandmother, and the members of Sunday School No. 89, are requested to attend his funeral, next Sunday, at 3½ P. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church on Washington-square.

COEY.—In this City, on Friday, May 24, THOMAS COEY, son of the late William J. Coey, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 46 Marion-st.

HOWARD.—In this City, on Thursday, May 23, after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs, WM. C. HOWARD, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Washington Tent No. 1, I. O. of R., and the active and honorary members of Paulding Hose Company No. 51, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 336 West 16th st. His remains will be interred in New York Bay Cemetery.

☞ Saratoga papers please copy.

SECOR.—In this City, on Thursday, May 23, MARGARET LOUISA, wife of Frank Secor aged 33 years.

Her funeral will take place from the Methodist Protestant Church, Attorney-st., near Delancey, to-morrow, (Sunday) at 1½ o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Hail to the breaking day one moment more,
Tears, sighings, groans and sorrows all are o'er.
Raise up thy head—bright gleams the morning sun;
Hail to thy home in Heaven, poor sorrowing one.

DURAND.—In this City, WILLIAM DURAND, aged 82 years.

The friends of his family, and those of his son, Donald, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his son, No. 382 Grand st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

GLOVER.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 24, of softening of the brain, ERASTUS W. GLOVER, aged 39 years, 5 months and 20 days.

His remains will be taken early this morning by the Long Island Railroad to Southold, Suffolk County, for interment.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

RICE.—In this City, on Thursday afternoon, May 23, JOSEPH RICE, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, May 26, at 2 o'clock, from No. 166 32d-st., to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

TOBIAS.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 24, T. J. TOBIAS, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place, from his late residence, No. 98 9th-st., on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

DENIKE.—In this City on Friday, May 24, suddenly, WM. DENIKE, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral service will take place from his late residence, No. 811 Greenwich st. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend Sunday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

PITTS.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 22, FRIEND PITTS, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 224 West 42d-st., on Sunday, May 26, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HARRIMAN.—In this City, on Thursday, May 23, at 5½ P. M., ELIZABETH MOLLER, only daughter of Charles and Sarah F. Harriman, aged 1 year, 5 months and 18 days.

Services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 93 Vandam-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown, for interment at 3:45 P. M. same day. The friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

PAPE.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 24, CHARLES W. PAPE, only son of Dr. Ernest D. and Catharine Pape, aged 9 years and 2 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 155 East 20th st.

DEVLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, May 24, after a long and painful illness, ANN, wife of John Devlin, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 48 Woodhull st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HOSFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 23, LAURA FULLER, wife of F. J. Hosford, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 155 Washington st., Brooklyn, on Sabbath next, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HATFIELD.—In Flushing, of membranous croup, WILLIAM W., son of Robert M. and Elizabeth A. Hatfield, aged 4 years, 4 months and 23 days.

Funeral services Thursday, at the residence of his parents, in Flushing, at 2½ P. M. Interment at White Plains on Friday morning, on the arrival of the 8:15 train from New-York. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

STARR.—At Union, N. J., on Friday, May 24, NATHAN S. STARR, of the firm of Starr, Barnum & Seeley, in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette place, on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 5½ o'clock P. M. His remains will be conveyed to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

CHASTENEY.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, May 16, Miss MARY CHASTENEY, sister of Dr. Edward Chasteney, of this City.

ROGERS.—On Friday, May 17, on board the Aspinwall steamer *Champion*, EDMUND ROGERS, of this City, aged 36 years.

KIRTLAND.—At St Paul, Minn., on Sunday, May 19, JARED T. KIRTLAND, of Orange, N. J., in the 45th year of his age. He professed his hope in Christ. His death will cause many tears, for his memory is interwoven with the affections of a large circle of friends here, and at the South also.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS, 297.—MAY 24, 1861.
27, 5, 64, 8, 49, 2, 47, 63, 75, 68, 50, 27, 56.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 298.—MAY 24, 1861.
23, 50, 1, 59, 6, 33, 66, 36, 11, 73, 61, 2.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a COMING. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, GENTLEMEN! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into and stupidity, rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery Diarrhœa, Wind Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any considerations whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal office, No 13 Cedar-st., New-York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR SALE.—Back numbers of 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861. Also, a complete file of 1857, 1859, 1860 and 1861, to the present time, can be had. Apply at subdesk, at this office.

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
CHINA, GLASS AND PARIAN WARE.
PLATED GOODS AND TABLE CUTLERY,
ALSO,
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF IRON STONE CHINA, have been added
To our extensive Stock of
GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, &c.,
All of which we offer on terms in accordance with the times. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

SPRING CLOTHING,
AT EVANS', NOS. 66 AND 68 FULTON-ST.
Plain Cassimere Suits, to match....$6
Striped....6
Solferino....8
Taconic....10
Hairline....12
Black Alpaca Suits, to match....6

CAMPBELL,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
Southwest corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.
Medicines warranted strictly pure, and dispensed with the utmost care.

SELPHO'S PATENT ELASTIC LEGS AND HANDS,
For lost limbs. Manufactured only by WM SELPHO No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

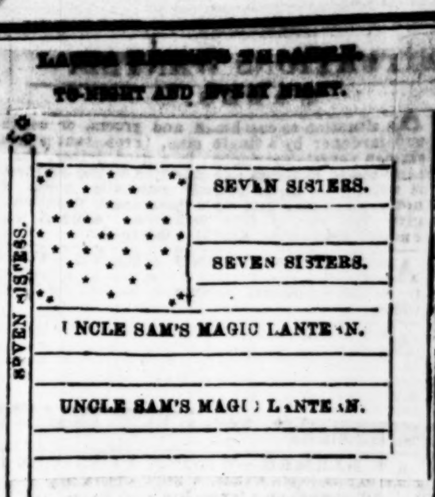
AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, and other affections of importance to the sexes. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—[*From the New-York Home Journal.* The treatment laid down in this book is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands. Price $1.
GODFREY, Bookseller, No. 831 Broadway.
Author's office, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond-st., up stairs.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—REGULAR monthly meeting on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 7½ P. M., at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. ADOLPH WERNER, Esq., of the New-York Free Academy, will read a paper on *English Composition.* Teachers and friends of education generally, are invited to be present. By order,
SAMUEL M. PERKINS, President.
J. H. FANNING, Chairman of Executive Committee.

CAMP UTENSILS.—CUPS, PLATES, KNIFE and fork, in sets, with camp baskets complete for four or six persons. The Union Soyer Camp Stove, the most complete and compact in use, from improvements of a French officer in the Crimean war. Furnished at short notice at wholesale price. BALDWIN & JOHNSTON, No. 63 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Association will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
JOS. H. LECOUR, Recording Sec'y.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.


SEVEN SISTERS.
SEVEN SISTERS.
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
SEVEN SISTERS.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY
THOUSAND PEOPLE.
NEW UNION TABLEAU.
THE WAKING OF COLUMBUS.
THE UNION'S PROSPERITY.
WASHINGTON AND HIS ARMY CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
COLUMBIA AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.
THE HAPPY PLANTATION HOME.
THE STATES IN UNION.
CALHOUN'S DREAM.
WASHINGTON'S ARMY AT VALLEY FORGE.
THE UNION'S DESOLATION.
APOTHEOSIS OF WASHINGTON AND THE UNION.
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.
This Extract, from which the healthy beverage known as Knapp's Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles, at 25c., 50c., $1 and $2 each, sufficient to make, 10, 25 75 and 200 gallons of the Beer. General dépôt, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold, also, by most wholesale and retail druggists.

A PANORAMIC BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF Maryland, the District of Columbia, and a portion of Virginia, showing at a glance the relative positions of the towns, their connection, forts, sea coast, rivers, and all places of interest or importance of the present theatre of war; is neatly lithographed; and can be procured at the New-York *Times* Office. Price 50 cents. Discount to the trade.
W. M. WEAVER.

SPRING.
I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
Largest store in the City.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.
HIRAM ANDERSON,
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BOWERY.
ENGLISH MEDALION, VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, SHADES, OIL-CLOTHS, STAIR CARPETS, &c.,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL
AT NO. 99 BOWERY.

HARBER'S WEEKLY NOW READY, PRICE SIX CENTS.—THE GREATEST Illustrated Newspaper ever issued. Harper's Weekly contains TWENTY-SIX WAR ILLUSTRATIONS, the continuation of CHARLES DICKENS' beautiful Story, News, Humors of the Day, Lounger, &c.

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IMPORTANT ADVERTISEMENT.
No. 663 BROADWAY,
MOZART HALL BUILDING,
May 25, 1861.

NOTICE.—The recent failure of several of the leading Dealers and Proprietors of Patent Medicines has thrown upon the market lots at very unusual prices, which have been secured in liberal quantities for the new PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
Located at
NO. 663 BROADWAY,
Mozart Hall Building.
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD,
therefore, the public will be given all the advantages in discount usually enjoyed by the trade.
The stock is large, complete and in prime order.
EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED GENUINE.
☞ Prices only three-fourths the usual standard rates.
FOR INSTANCE:
All dollar articles will be sold for 75 cents.
All 50 cent articles will be sold for 38 cents.
All 25 cent articles will be sold for 18 cents.
And so on all through the stock.
☞ Call at once and supply yourselves. The stock will be closed out in a very short time.
IT CONSISTS OF
Plasters,
Cachous,
Pills,
Ointments,
Salves,
Carminatives,
Sarsaparillas,
Pectorals,
Cod Liver Oils,
Indelible Inks,
Rat Pills,
Vermifuges,
Condition Powders,
Hair Dyes,
Hair Dressings,
Pomades,
Ox Marrow,
Hair Oils,
Toilet Soaps,
Shaving Soaps,
Shaving Creams,
Smelling Bottles,
Eau de Cologne,
Lip Salve,
Cold Cream,
Tooth-picks,
Old Tom Gin,
Prepared Glue,
Writing Ink,
Benzine,
Syringes, Patent,
Seidlitz Powders,
Toilet Powder,
Low's Soaps,
Burnett's Cocoaine,
Burnett's Kalliston,
Burnett's Tooth Wash,
Burnett's Flannel,
Toothache Drops,
Meen Fun,
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D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE,
OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, No. 30 PINE-ST., New-York, May 21, 1861.

Public notice is hereby given that the several regiments heretofore designated for inspection, with the view to determine their acceptance for service under the call of the President of the United States, will parade for inspection on SATURDAY next, the 25th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice will be given of the places at which each regiment will be expected to assemble. By order of the Executive Committee.

S. DRAPER, Chairman of Ex. Committee.
P. M WETMORE, Secretary Ex. Committee.

ANDERSON ZOUAVES.
GENERAL ORDER.

MAY 25, 1861.

This Regiment will form on the extreme right of the line, as ordered by the Union Defence Committee, on 14th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Captains will march their companies from stations and barracks as early as 1 o'clock P. M.—forming around Union-square at 3 o'clock precisely. By order.

J. LAFAYETTE RIKER, Colonel.
PRESCOTT TRACY, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT FOREIGN RIFLES, GARIBALDI GUARD
IRVING BUILDING, No. 594 and 596 Broadway.

WHEREAS, THE COWARDICE AND treachery of the enemies of our country have, at this early stage of their assault on our Constitutional rights, resulted in the dastardly assassination of our brave and noble young comrade, Col. ELLSWORTH, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the officers of the Garibaldi Guard convey to the relatives, friends and fellow-officers of the brave deceased, our sincere regrets for his untimely end; and that we pledge the best efforts, and the best blood of our regiment, to vindicate, in his name the justice and honor of the cause, whose success his martyrdom has sealed.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning, in his honor, for six days.

D'UTASSY, Colonel.

BROOKLYN PHALANX—1ST REGIMENT NEW-YORK LEGION. Col. JULIUS W. ADAMS, Commandant, having been accepted by the Union Defence Committee in behalf of the United States Government, will be finally inspected and mustered into the service of the United States on SATURDAY, May 25th, at 12 M. One hundred and twenty five men are wanted to fill vacancies in four companies. Apply immediately at the Brooklyn City Armory, Henry-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, to Capt. GEORGE FOSTER, or to Capt. C. O. BELDEN.

DRILL ROOM TO LET.—THE LIGHT AND well ventilated basement of Nos. 14 and 16 4th av., opposite Seventh Regiment armory, 52x90 feet, substantially built, with one row of columns. Rent $300 for six months. Apply to RENWICK & AUCHMUTY, No. 88 Wall-st., or on premises.

WANTED—ONE DRUM AND ONE FIFE MAJOR wanted immediately. Apply at head-quarters Seventeenth Regiment, Park Barracks. This regiment has been mustered into the service of the United States and is waiting marching orders. H. S. LANSING, Colonel.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—HAMMOCKS AND wagon covers made to order, by THOS. A. GERRY, No. 43 South-st.

REBELLION RECORD,
NO. 4, 10 CENTS,
CONTAINS AUTHENTIC AND RELIABLE ACCOUNTS, NARRATIVE AND DOCUMENTARY, OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT SUMTER
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BARTLETT'S NEEDLE AND SEWING MACHINE FURNISHING DEPOT.—Needles and everything for all the sewing machines, at less prices than elsewhere. All (legalized) Sewing Machines bought, sold, exchanged and repaired at No. 421 Broadway, opposite Appleton's.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, *via* Southampton and Havre, per United States steamer ARAGO, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, Postmaster.

DOINGS OF THE ANTI-CHEEVER EXPARTE Committee, set forth in Rhyme, by a "Young Puritan" in THE NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY STANDARD, No. 5 Beekman-st., this week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and washing; is a first-class waitress; would go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing, or housework in a small family; no objection to the country; best of references given. Call at No. 256 East 15th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a Protestant young girl as chambermaid, and to do the fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at employer's, No. 27 West 28th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable American young girl as chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has good reference, and can be seen till engaged at No. 298 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; or to do general housework; good City reference. Apply at No. 113 West 31st-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and sewing; is an excellent seamstress. Has no objection to the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A capable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would travel with a family; can give good reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to take care of children, or would do the general housework of a small family; no objection to go in the country, has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No 262 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant young woman in a small family. Can produce the best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited. No. 43 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Wanted, a situation by a young woman; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 493 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A cook; she understands baking and pastry, and a good laundress if required; the best of City reference given from her last place. Inquire at second house from Clermont-av., in Flushing av., 3d floor, back room, Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; has lived eight years in one family; has the best City reference; has no objection to go to the country; Newport preferred. Address, for two days, No 210 Greene st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as cook in a private family; best of City references can be given; has lived 3 years in last place. Call at No. 80 16th-st., corner 9th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation as first class cook; would assist in washing; good reference. Call at No. 118 7th av., first floor over the store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as cook, and to assist at washing and ironing; or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—SITUAtions wanted, by two sisters, Protestants; one as first-class cook or laundress, the other as waitress or chambermaid; best of reference from present employers, of seven years. Apply at No. 268 4th av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED. A PROTESTANT OR colored woman, to cook, wash and iron for a small family. City reference required. Apply at 217 Fifth av., from 9 to 10.

AS COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a situation as cook; would assist in the washing. Has no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman with good reference desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent cook and baker, first-class washer and ironer; is neat and economical in her kitchen; will endeavor to please in every respect. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Wages moderate.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a most reliable young woman, a situation as good cook and laundress; makes bread, biscuit, pies, &c.; is an excellent laundress; would do general housework; understands milk and butter thoroughly; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a capable young woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, and who is willing to do the general housework of a small family; has no objections to go into the country; best of City Reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a hardworking young woman, a situation as general houseworker; is a good cook, washer and ironer, makes bread, biscuit, is a good laundress, and will milk cows and can make butter well; good references; no objections to any part of the country. Call at No. 830 Broadway, near 12th-st., for two days. Wages no object.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECtable young girl wishes a situation as general houseworker; is an excellent washer and ironer, and is a good cook. Can give good City reference where she has lived for the last four years. Call for two days at No. 393 4th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a young woman to do general housework; is willing and obliging; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer. She can be seen, for two days, at her last place, No. 254 4th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION as laundress and to do chamberwork; best of City references. Apply at No. 390 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young woman, as nurse in a private family; understands the care and management of children from their birth; no objection to do chamberwork or plain sewing, or to go in the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 105 West 28th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS NURSE OR HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Englishwoman, with a good character, as nurse or housemaid, in a gentleman's family. Address LUCY, care of Mr. Woolley, No. 168 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go to the country has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 25th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A CAPAble woman a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby, from its birth, and bring it up by hand or bottle; or would care an invalid lady, and assist in chamberwork and sewing; has best city reference. Call for two days, at No 13 Union-Court, University-Place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSERY-MAID.—A PROTESTANT GIRL with good recommendations, offers herself as nursery-maid to a family going into the country, or as lady's maid to a family traveling. Apply at No 260 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman a situation as seamstress, by the day, week or month; understands dress and cloak making, also children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 194 Hudson-st., near Canal.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant German woman, as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to grown up children. Call at No. 105 avenue A, in the hardware store, from 11 till 4, for two days. Good references given.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes to obtain a situation in a private family as seamstress and dressmaking; has no objection to tend to children, or do light work; she is willing to go to the country; the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 173 Delancey-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; also, hairdresser; or would travel with a lady. Best of City reference. Apply at No 192 Bleecker-st., for two days, from 10 to 5 o'clock.

AS WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as waitress; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as professed waitress; would do chamberwork and washing; no objections to the country; is willing and obliging; best City reference. No. 270 9th-st., near 1st-av.

A GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO GO WITH a family to Europe next month. Inquire or address B. W., No. 65 Mercer-st., Newark, N. J. Best of references given.

A WIDOW AND HER SON DESIRE THE charge, as janitors, of some bank or other public building; references in every way satisfactory will be given. Address E. H. M., No 56 Irving-place.

MALES.

AS BODY SERVANT.—WANTED, BY THE advertiser a situation as body servant to an officer going to Washington; has been in the United States service; can do anything that the gentleman may want done by any one employed in that capacity; is a good cook, if required; none but a first class officer. Address T. A., Box No. 179 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who has been brought up in some of the first establishments in Europe; has served four years in his last place, in this City; any gentleman wanting a first-class man will not be disappointed. Address H. N. K., No 326 4th st., near Broadway, at Mr. Trainor's harness-store.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a respectable single young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; is a thorough groom and careful driver; understands plain gardening thoroughly; is well recommended from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No 211 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young man as coachman or groom; he thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to City or country; he is a careful and good driver; he has good City reference. Call, for 2 days, at P. Trainor's, No. 326 Mercer-st., corner of 4th

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a young man, who can produce the very best recommendations from his last place, where he lived for a term of years; would assist in the garden or keep a small place in order if required. Address J. B., Box No. 208 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom, or coachman and gardener, by a single man, (Protestant;) has had sixteen years' experience; is a good driver, and well accustomed to horses; no objection to the country, and is willing to make himself generally useful wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Can give the best of City reference. Address G., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a single man; the best of reference. Address J. R., Box No 202 Times Office.

AS FARMER.—A YOUNG, STRONG SCOTCHman, who is not afraid of work, desires a situation in City or country; will be a first-class farm hand; understands agriculture in all its branches; can give satisfactory reference for honesty and competency; is a careful man with horses, and all kinds of stock on a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, to work on a farm; has some knowledge of the business, but wishes to perfect himself in it; will work for the season at low wages. Call at No. 31 Allen-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER, MARRIED, with a small family, is desirous of a situation; is a thorough practical man in all the departments as a first-rate gardener and florist. Reference—A. Smith, seedsman, Liberty-st; Wm. B. Way, and other gentlemen. Call or address T. L., No. 16 East 31st-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, of good experience in green-house graperies, and good vegetable gardener understanding the laying out of pleasure-grounds, flower gardens, approaches and serpentine walks. Any party in want of such a person may address G. F., GARDENER, Box No. 170 Times Office, or to Brooklyn Post-office.

AS GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man as gardener and groom; is a good kitchen gardener, and understands thoroughly the care of horses and cattle; comes well recommended. Address R. W., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—A SOber, active and honest young man wishes a situation; understands flower and vegetable gardening; is a careful and judicious driver; is willing to make himself useful about the place. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCHman wishes a situation; is a good driver and excellent groom; can wait on the table, and work in the garden: will make himself useful. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS VALET.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS valet by a young man; can give good reference. Address A. C., Box No. 178 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO knows his business well; has lived with good families in England and New-York, wishes a situation as above for the Summer, or longer if required. Has the best of reference; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. 140 West 19th st., in the renting office.

TO PRINTERS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, an American, at the printing business, either case or press-work, under instructions; would be content with small wages at first, as long as he got a good and steady situation. Address a note, stating where an interview can be had, to JOSEPH S. DALEY, No. 170 North 1st st., between 8th and 9th sts., Williamsburgh, L. I.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—AN engineer, millwright, general mechanic, and fair accountant, desires a situation. References unquestionable. Address ENGINEER, Box No. 114 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK FOR AN Insurance Company, 3 porters, 2 boys for trades. Apply at No 7 Chatham-square.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, TO DO GENERAL housework, a girl who is willing to go to the country during the Summer season. A Protestant would be preferred. Inquire at No. 132 Congress st., Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED.—O. G. BECKWITH & CO., No. 310 Pearl-st., sole agents for the State of New-York for the sale of A. Richard & Co.'s Combined Glue and Cement. Agents wanted, to whom great inducements will be offered. Send stamp for return postage.

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For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

BANJO, BANJO, BANJO, TAUGHT
IN TWELVE LESSONS, FOR $4,
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AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERY PERSON TO LEARN.

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Any person can learn from them that can read figures. Full explanations sent how to tune the banjo.
GEO. C. DOBSON, No. 192½ Varick-st., New-York.

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C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

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NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No 421 Broome-st.
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STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway, New-York.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO for $125, in good order. A Leipsic grand piano for $150 Pianos to rent at $1, $2 $3, $4, $5 and $6 per month. Good second-hand pianos at $30, $40, $60 to $250. T. S. BERRY, 458 Broadway, corner Grand st.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANOS.—M. WALKER, No. 167 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn. New and second hand Pianos for sale and to hire at reduced prices.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. 487 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters 101st st, New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

THE PAVILION SCHOOL, HARTFORD, Conn., reopened on May 8. Number of boys limited to fifteen; special attention paid to the health, manners and morals of pupils, as well as to their progress in study. Circulars and information may be obtained from Rev. E. D. G. Prime, Editor N. Y. Observer, and A. O. Van Lennep, No. 117 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals, I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTYseventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. G. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL OF SIX BOYS.—AN EXperienced teacher, having a beautiful and healthy situation on the Sound, 25 miles from the City, would take this number; ages from 8 to 14 preferred; best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 263 Post-office, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

MR. JAS. WEIR MASON'S CLASSICAL and English School removed to No. 60 East 28th-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—In a long-established and first-class New-England Boarding-school, to teach drawing and painting. Any person of high qualifications, and desirous of such a situation, will learn particulars by calling (with specimens,) on PRINCIPAL, at the Astor House, at 10 A. M., May 28, or sending testimonials by or before that date, to the same address.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, desires an engagement as governess or housekeeper. Good references given. Address M. J., Box. No. 178 Times Office.

WANTED.—A POSITION AS DAY GOVERNESS; had much experience in teaching; the best of references given Apply at No 32 East 30th-st., N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED.—A SITUATION AS classical teacher in New-York or Brooklyn. Address "Teacher." Box 75 Newburgh, N. Y.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough, for sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 67 Cliff-st.

TO LET.

A WIDOW LADY, WITH A SMALL FAMILY residing in a first-class brown-stone house on Murray Hill, will let the same to a responsible party of adults, unfurnished or partially furnished, reserving three rooms, and board with the family for the rent, and to a satisfactory party, a small bonus in addition would be given monthly; or will rent part of the house to a small family. Address S. A. H., Box No. 5,021 New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LEASE, FOR ONE, THREE, or FIVE YEARS, No. 71 West 47th-st., near Broadway, with the mirrors and chandeliers, &c.; is in fine order and can be seen by applying on the premises; from a desirable tenant, a low rent will be accepted, and a deduction on this year's rent made. For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J. A large first-class hotel, now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—FIVE MINUTES from Wall-st. or South Ferry, a small brick house, in a good neighborhood; house just painted and papered, with gas-fixtures and water in. Would be rented to a good party for $300 to May 1, 1862. Address Box No. 373 New-York Post-office.

NO. 22 3D-ST., WEST OF 2D-AV., AND near Broadway, to let, second floor and front basement; one small family occupies the remainder of the house. Also, second and third floors of a new house in Newark, N. J., pleasantly located near a dépôt; rent moderate. Apply at No. 24 3d st.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE, IN AN unexceptionable neighborhood, near Stuyvesant Park, second floor and kitchen, with every convenience of bath, hot and cold water, gas, &c., to a small, respectable family, No. 190 East 15th st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWOstory and basement brick houses in DeKalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND BASEment (together or separate) 108 feet deep and several fine offices, in the fire-proof new building No. 83 Nassau-st., west side, between Fulton and John sts., this City. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, 132 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted, and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT $225—A two-story and basement brick house; good neighborhood, about twenty minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. ferries, and one block from the cars. Apply to R. H. TRESTED, No. 38 White-st., New-York.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—No. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the Times counting-room.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DE graw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or to Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET—A ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR, 25x30 feet, suitable for a Club or Lodge. For further particulars, apply at 95 Bowery, cor. Hester-st.

TWO ROOMS TO LET—NO. 124 EAST 19TH-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A NEW FURnished house, with commodious stable, fruit and vegetable garden, all in the most complete order. The place is on Long Island Sound, grounds extending to the water of a clear rocky shore, free from musquetoes, and perfectly healthy; distant one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad—communicate ten times a day with the City. Excellent bathing, fishing and boating facilities. To be let to a private family only. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED country seats, with 10 to 16 acres of ground in lawn and garden, filled with choice fruit and ornamental trees; for beauty of surface and scenery unsurpassed, having a bold front of a mile on the Sound. House contains all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, billiard-room, bowling saloon, &c. Distant from New-York one hour by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO RENT AT NEW ROCHELLE—A FURnished cottage, one mile from dépôt, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also, a small house and 7½ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, fit for the reception of a respectable family; none other need apply. Rent very moderate. Or will be let unfurnished, and furniture for sale; has nice garden, lot being deep; range, heater, gas and handsome chandeliers; eight minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferries. No. 176 Adams-st., between Concord and Tillary.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE, SITuated in Brooklyn, near 5th-av., with ten lots of ground all beautifully in flower, and vegetable garden. These premises will be let for six months. Parties desiring to spend the Summer at the North will find this a most desirable location. For particulars address O. F. OATMAN, Dispatch Office, No. 11 Frankfort-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Situated among the hills, twenty miles distant; two minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt; land abundant; neat cottage, elegant lawn, shrubbery, garden, shade and fruit trees, pure water and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A LARGE furnished house, with parlors, dining-room, and twelve bedrooms suitable for a first-class boarding house. The gardens, which are planted, will supply the house with a great variety of fruit and vegetables. Rent moderate. Address, by letter, with real name, Box No. 2,262 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A VERY respectable neighborhood, three-story and basement, in good order, with all modern improvements; part of the rent will, if agreeable, be taken out in board. Apply on the premises, No. 61 East 26th st., near 4th-av., between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M.

ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—TO LET UNFURNISHED—A very complete and handsome residence adjoining the residence of the late J. G. King, Esq. Rent $800 per annum to a private family. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE COUNtry residence at Glen Cove, L. I., pleasantly situated, plenty of fruit, good garden, fine shade trees, near steamboat landing. Terms moderate. Apply to J. M. BENEDICT, Room No. 4, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR HOUSEKEEPING, and in good order, lower part of a house, delightfully located; gas, Croton flower garden, &c. Apply at the residence No. 67 East 29th-st., or to Mr. BALL, No. 333 Broadway, in music store.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS. A full-sized 4-story first class dwelling-house, in 10th st., near Broadway, completely furnished; rent for six months, $1,000; for 12 months, $2,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT NEWPORT, A very desirable furnished house and stable, near the Ocean House. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

TO LET.—A VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-FURnished house, in the most desirable section of South Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Address Post-office Box No. 3,693, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN MOTT Haven, with large garden full of fruit and vegetables, only one hours' ride from the City Hall by railroad or steamboat. Inquire at No. 180 Chambers-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IOWA LAND.

Wanted to exchange, from 500 to 1,200 acres of selected farming land, in the State of Iowa, for real estate in Brooklyn or Williamsburgh, or for a stock of dry goods. For particulars inquire of PETER A. BERT, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or to JOHN HOOPER & CO., No. 41 Park row, Times Building, N. Y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A well built, new, two-story frame, just finished, house, containing seven rooms, cellar and basement; house is filled in with brick tin roof, and piazza in front. Price, $1,600. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance on mortgage; title is good. Inquire of Mr. LOVETT, No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 3 PIKEst., located between East Broadway and Division-st. This property has the privilege of an alleyway 8 feet wide, leading into East Broadway, which renders it valuable for improvement. Terms easy. Inquire of J. P. HAYES, No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 189 2D-AV.—The 4-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 189 2d-av., with 4 lots of ground, green-house and stable attached; elegant establishment for a gentleman. For particulars, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—THE house No. 248 Coulton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., 22x34 feet, 2 stories, attic, basement and sub-cellar, brick; lot 22x100. For price, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT BASEMENT AND FOURstory house in 39th-st., near 4th av., No. 88; finished complete; will be sold low; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses and bedding, cheaper than at auction, warranted good, and delivered free. Please call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. You will save money. A beautiful suite of solid rosewood, nine pieces, stuffed with pure hair, below cost. Note the number.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE —Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO. Manufacturers. No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

is the best preserver of meats, fruit, &c., in use. Call and see, or send for circular. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres, and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade-trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large, two-story, rural Gothic, 56x45 feet, built within the last five years, in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College, Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the Railroad station, (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars, apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York, or to
WILLIAM HILL,
Proprietor of the Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT ROCKLAND LAKE, ROCKLAND County, N. Y., a large and commodious dwelling house, (lately occupied as a residence by Leonard F. Fitch,) containing all the modern improvements, with barn and out-houses attached, and about 7 acres of land, beautifully situated about half-way between the lake and steamboat landing at the Hudson, and only about three minutes' walk from each. The house is nearly new, and commands a fine view of both river and lake. There is a large vineyard, containing about 3,000 vines, and a great variety of choice fruit and shrubbery, on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm of about 30 acres of land, adjoining the above premises, with a good and substantial dwelling-house and barn, and a large apple orchard and other fruit upon the premises.

ALSO,

A pleasant and commodious dwelling-house, with tenant house and out-houses and about one acre of land, situated on the top of the Lake Landing Hill.

ALSO,

A store, shed and dwelling-house, lately occupied by Leonard F. Fitch, suitable for hotel or store business, and in a very desirable location in Rockland Lake Village.

ALSO,

The undivided half of a house and lot of about 2 acres, with a lake front of about 400 feet, and the undivided half of leasehold premises adjoining, with a lake front of about 100 feet. These premises are very desirable for any person wishing to engage in the ice business.

ALSO,

At Littleton, Grafton County, New-Hampshire, 2 lots which join each other, containing about 3½ acres. On the premises are a pleasant and commodious dwelling-house and out-houses, and a variety of choice fruit.

For particulars, inquire of
JOHN W. GILCHREST,
Assignee of Leonard F. Fitch,
No. 4 Harrison st., Brooklyn, or of his Agent,
L. F. FITCH, at Rockland Lake N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats in New-Jersey, containing about 22 acres of land, situated in Clinton-place, Clinton Township, about 1½ miles from the City of Newark. Also, the furniture, horses, carriages, harness, farming utensils, cows, swine, &c., &c., &c. Any person wishing a beautiful place, this will be an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, apply to A A. HALL, No. 15 Warren-st., New-York; or JOHN DEMPSEY, on the place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT OF 14 acres for sale or to let, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, in the mansion, which is handsomely furnished; ice-house filled; garden planted; one span of horses; two pleasure wagons; one cow, good milker; fine lot of poultry &c., 45 minutes' from New York by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—IN TARRYTOWN, ON bank of Hudson River, four minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad dépôt north, containing nine rooms, pantries, washhouse, woodhouse well and cistern, fruit, &c., on high ground, beautiful river view. Rent $144 per annum, or for six months. Apply to JAS. BERWICK, Yonkers.

FOR SALE.—NORTH RIVER ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, in Dutchess Co., a valuable and most desirable country seat and 174 acres of land beautifully wooded, well improved, and in every way most desirable for a residence; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st., or FRANCIS R. GARRETTSON, Atty &c., Bank of N. Y. Building, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, OR TO LET.—A very desirable house, with about one acre of land attached, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. House contains all the modern improvements. Forty-five minutes from New York by New-Haven Railroad. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—TWO TWO-STORY houses—22x26, 21x24—in Westfield, Mass., with eight rooms in each, five to ten minutes' walk from the Academy, State Normal, Town High, and Graded District Schools. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GOTHIC COTTAGE of 11 rooms and 24 acres of excellent land, large orchard, pleasant neighborhood, five minutes' walk from church and school, 1¾ miles from dépôt, and 30 miles from New-York. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTtage, at Hastings, on the Hudson; one of the most beautiful views on the river; to be let to a genteel family at a low rent. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—4 FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of A. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence at Tubby Hook. Inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises.

TO LET AT YONKERS.—HANDSOME HOUSE, all modern improvements, five minutes' from dépôt. Rent, $600. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 22d-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, WITH LARGE garden, near dépôt, 50 minutes from New-York. Rent $125. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.

THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.

These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Store, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 35 Park-place.

AMMUNITION.

GEORGE H. LAWRENCE,
West Troy, Albany Co., New-York,
Manufactures to order, and has constantly on hand,
Every variety of
AMMUNITION,
Consisting of
MUSKET, RIFLE, CARBINE, PISTOL,
MINIE AND SHARP'S RIFLE CARTRIDGES,
CANISTER, GRAPE,
STRAP AND SPHERICAL CASE SHOT,
SHELLS, MINIE BALLS, CANNON CAPS, &c., &c.

Having had an experience of twelve years in manufacturing the above named articles, both in the United States service, and on his own account, parties having need of anything in his line, may be assured that their orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction, and with dispatch. All communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention. All ammunition which has been required by the State of New-York for the past eight years, including that for the present war, has been furnished by the subscriber; and having recently enlarged his works, he has facilities for furnishing 100,000 round of cartridges per day.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also, TENT CLOTHS,
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 59 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,
For sale in any quantity, very low, by
FROST & CUSHMAN,
Importers and Manufacturers, No. 50 Murray-st.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE N. Y. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, For the supply of lint, bandages, &c., to the Army.—Spingler Institute Building, Union square.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1861.

WE WOULD URGENTLY AND RESPECTFULLY inform the different Ladies' Associations that we are in immediate want of 3,000 Havelocks, 3,000 grey undershirts, and 3,000 pairs of woollen socks, for the use of the New-York Volunteers now enrolled for service.

SURGEON'S COMPLETE ARMY AND NAVAL OUTFITS OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS MEDICINE CHESTS, always on hand, or manufactured for special orders. Having furnished these supplies for several of our first-class volunteer regiments, I am prepared to offer superior selections for those now forming.
V. W. BRINKERHOFF, No. 88 William-st.

FARMS.

WANTED—A MODERATE-SIZED FARM, WITHin one hour's ride of the City; must be well supplied with fruit, in a healthy locality, &c.; in exchange for desirable property in Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,300 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN Elliott-place, Brooklyn, in a house containing all the modern improvements, finding it necessary to reduce their expenses, will rent their second story consisting of the usual four rooms, (of which the back hall-room is a bath-room;) would prefer to let them together, and to parties who want the comforts of a home; one of the rooms can be furnished as a sitting room if desired. Address S., Box No. 3,752 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN a modern stone-front house, where a few select boarders only are taken, will let, with board, a handsomely furnished front room, second floor, with hall room adjoining; also, a fine front basement, suitable for a physician's office. The house is pleasantly situated on Murray Hill. No. 8 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can obtain handsomely-furnished parlors and bedrooms, or single rooms, with dinner at six o'clock; also a suite of parlors to let, with or without board, at No. 5 West Washington-place. References required.

BOARDING.—TO LET, A FINE LARGE BACK parlor; also a third-story front room, containing every convenience of a modern house, in one of the most desirable localities in the City. Apply at No. 20 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR board or boarders, call immediately at the City Board Agency and examine our list of furnished and unfurnished rooms, with or without board, in first-class houses. Apply at 830 Broadway. PEET & THOMAS.

BOARDING.—LARGE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, furnished or unfurnished, on the second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Also, rooms on the fourth floor, at No. 22 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, will be let at No. 118 East 14th-st.; house first class and board excellent. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference exchanged. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with good board at reasonable rates during the Summer months, in a healthy and desirable part of the City. Apply at No. 67 West 38th-st., corner 6th-av.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A PLEASant front room, furnished adjoining the bath-room, in a small private family; English basement, brown front house. Apply No. 210 2d-av., near 13th-st.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board in a private family, at No. 16 West 19th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET with good board, at No. 35 Beach st., opposite St. John's Park. Gas and bath in the house. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, single or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms for gentleman and wife, and two or three single gentlemen, at No. 122 Washington-st., Jersey City. Inquire on the premises.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house, No. 31 Sands-st., elevated and airy location, 5 minutes from Fulton ferry; a gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen, can have a large and pleasant room with ample closets, gas and register; an excellent table, hot and cold baths; small and select family; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room on 2d floor, with pantry and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and lady, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good rooms and board in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 24 Clinton-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE very pleasant, large, furnished room in second story, and one hall bedroom, either in connection or separate, with good board, can be engaged by applying at No. 15 Willow-st., near Fulton Ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant suites of rooms, for families or single gentlemen, within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Montague Ferries. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant rooms at No. 34 Willow-st., side entrance on Cranberry-st.; one block from Columbia-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. ferry; Bath, &c. in the house.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—LOcation very pleasant; a large, handsomely furnished room for one or two gentlemen. Family private. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—A SOUTH AMERICAN young man wishes to obtain board with some respectable American family, positively having no boarders, and residing in their house, above 4th-st., west of 3d-av. No objection to plain living, nor to children. The family of some respectable aged gentleman would be preferred Any family answering the above conditions that may be disposed to admit a quiet person into their home, will address SOUTH AMERICAN, Box 150 Times office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits and very respectable family, in a pleasant and central locality, in a small and strictly private family, where the comforts of a good home can be had; locality between Bleecker and 14th sts, and 2d and 6th avs Boardinghouse-keepers need not answer. Address, with full particulars, C., Box No. 188 Times Office.

ROOM WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, without board, in a private family, between 4th-st and Canal-st.; east side of the City preferred; would like the privilege of the use of a bath, but that is not so much an object as a comfortable room. Address, stating terms, D. V. G., Box No. 103 Times Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO RENT.—A FULL suite of rooms, two large and one small, handsomely furnished, in a first-class brown-stone house, that has all the modern improvements Will be let together or separately. Unexceptionable board will be given. Call at No. 25 West 19th st., a few doors west of the 5th av.

AN ELIGIBLE LOCATION FOR THE Summer months, to parties obliged to remain in the City, may be found at No. 22 West 29th-st.; an entire parlor floor, two suites of rooms, and single rooms. Those desiring the comforts as well as elegancies of a home may be most perfectly accommodated.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen desiring good board, pleasant rooms, with all the comforts of home, can be accommodated in a small private family, by applying at No. 79 Sussex-st., near the ferry.

NO. 24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER OF 9TH-ST.—Rooms en suite, handsomely furnished, with full board, or private table if preferred; location convenient to the different stage routes Unexceptionable references required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with board, in the first class house, with all the modern improvements. No. 11 Ashland-place, (Perry st) Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A DELIGHTFUL suite of rooms on second floor, front; also desirable rooms for single gentlemen, in a first-class house, having all the modern improvements. Prices to suit the times Apply at No. 33 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room and good pantry, with board. Dinner at half-past one. Eastern people preferred; references exchanged. Apply at No 175 East 17th-st

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE obtained in a private family, at No. 72 West 21st st., near 6th av. House with modern improvements. References exchanged.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOM in 9th-st., with all modern improvements, to one or two gentlemen. Terms low. Address Box No. 1,580 Post-office.

SUITES OF ROOMS—FOR FAMILIES OR SINgle gentlemen, on first and second floors, to let, with first-class board, at No. 77 East 15th-st., near Union-square.

BOARD NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE. No. 107 Waverley-place; the house is most desirably situated, and possesses all the conveniences. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, with or without board, to gentlemen wishing the comforts of a home in a private family; terms moderate. Apply to No. 75 Amity-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A FAMILY HAVE two neat front rooms to let, at No. 104 Waverley place, near the parade ground. Gas and bath. Board, if desired.

NO. 72 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M. House in fine order.

TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS, CONNECTING, with or without board, to two or three single gentlemen, in a small private English family; best of references given and required. Address Box No. 3,741 P. O.

BOARD IN CLINTON PLACE.—ROOMS IN suite and single for gentlemen and their wives, and for single gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

EDWARDS' WHITE SUGAR-CURED
"WASHINGTON HAMS,"
For Sale. Each Ham is branded
"G. W. EDWARDS, 227 and 229 Christie-st."

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; may be planted any time before the 20th of June Also refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

FLAGS.

BUNTING FLAGS.
ALL SIZES ON HAND AND TO ORDER, BY HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York. Ornamental Painters on Silk, &c.
BUNTING BY THE YARD OR PIECE.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC &c., TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE, SHEET-IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American. ZINC. COPPER, SPELTER BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c., For sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON River, 45 minutes by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-street. Two or three suites of large airy rooms can now be engaged in the Woodland Park House. This spacious mansion, surrounded by thirty acres of picturesque grounds, commands a beautiful view of the Hudson; excellent bathing, boating and fishing; good stabling; plenty of fruit vegetables and milk. Families and single gentlemen desiring a quiet, retired Summer residence, near town, will find this location unsurpassed for convenience. the house being within two minutes' walk of the railroad station, and accessible at all hours by cars, steamboat and stage. For terms, &c., apply at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD ON LONG ISLAND.—Twenty minutes by Greenwood or Bay Ridge cars, to Fulton or South Ferries, in a small family, with large airy house, plenty of ground, fruit, salt water bathing near; would take two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, during the summer months or longer. Good intelligent parties more an object than high price. Partial board, $4 per week. Address, with reference, J. E. GREENWOOD. Brooklyn Post Office, or J. E., Box No. 113 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Ladies and misses, or mothers with daughters desirous of finding a healthy and pleasant residence for the summer, can obtain, immediately nice rooms with good board, in the above Institute. Particular attention paid to French conversation and reading; terms $4 to $6 per week. Address Madame BALQUE, East-Bloomfield, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate one or two families, or three or four adults, with board; house has large rooms and is pleasantly situated on a farm of thirty acres; distance 17 miles from the City by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, or steamboat; terms moderate. Address Box No. 2,277, Post Office, or apply to A. C. ARMSTRONG, at Scribner's, No. 124 Grand-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT LOCAtion, at Tremont, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, 30 minutes from the City, 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Stages also pass the house to meet the Harlem boat and 3d-av. cars. Stabling for horses. Apply at second house above 12th st., Fordham-av., or at the clothing-store No. 259 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARDING FOR A FEW families in a fine well ventilated farm-house, near the Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie: good living is the motto; terms, $5 per week—children under 10 years and servants, $3. Apply to JOSHUA BROOKS, New-Paltz Landing, Ulster Co., N. Y. References to Nos. 161 and 163 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park, or at No. 59 2d-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED ON the banks of the Hudson, within an hour of Chambers-st.; abundance of shade and fruit trees upon the place, which is three minutes' walk from railroad or boat, on an eminence, with a fine view of the river; the house will be kept entirely quiet and private. Address RESORT, Box No. 112 Times office.

COUNTRY BOARD—STATEN ISLAND.—A FEW rooms can now be secured, with board, at the Chestnut Grove House on Simonson-av., Vanderbilt Landing, on favorable terms. Splendid scenery, eight acres of ground. and only about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire on the premises.

TO FARMERS.—PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD wanted, for a small family, (consisting of man and wife, child, 2½ years old, infant and nurse,) in the vicinity of New-York, where the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Address, stating terms, which must be low, Box 3,661 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO OR THREE CHILdren would be taken to board by a widow lady, who would give them all the care and attention of a mother, or two or three adults. Call or address Mrs. OWEN, Irvington, New-Jersey. Tuition for children if required.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN about 30 or 40 miles of the City, near the Hudson River or New-Haven Railroad, for two adults and three children; no servants; good rooms and good plain board required. Name, location, terms, &c., to Box No. 135 Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated at a farm-house, near Bedford Station, 40 miles from New York For particulars, inquire of G. C. NEWELL, foot of West 19th-st., in the lumber-yard.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—A FEW SELECT boarders can be accommodated at this delightful place by a family, with fine rooms, good table, fruit, &c. Drives, walks and scenery are unsurpassed. For particulars address W. R. Box No. 310 P. O. immediately.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily residing on the banks of the Hudson near Fishkill, in a beautiful and perfectly healthy location, can accommodate a few adult boarders for the Summer. Inquire at No. 99 Maiden lane, or at No. 444 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY LIVING 8 miles from the City, accessible by steamboat several times a day, would like one or two families to board for the summer. Call at No. 76 Vesey-st., between the hours of 12 and 1.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—ORANGE, N. J. —Desirable rooms, where there would be but few boarders, may be obtained for the year or Summer in a delightful locality, within 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Address M. E., Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A young man and wife, with infant child and nurse, in a quiet place, convenient to the City. Terms moderate. Address M., Box No. 2,354 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman, wife, child (three years old) and nurse, within one hour of the City Address Box No. 2,532 Post office, stating price, which must be moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to THOMAS LOWNDES, South Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR A SMALL FAMILY.—Must be mountain air and good fare. Address W. N. C., Box 172 Times Office, with full particulars.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,

Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and rearpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

NOW OPEN—THE RIVERSIDE HOUSE, RED BANK, N. J.—It is 1½ hours from New-York by steamboat and railroad from foot of Robinson-st. The situation is high, extremely healthful, and commands a splendid view of the Navesink River. No mosquitoes. We intend to make this one of the most orderly, quiet and satisfactory Summer retreats. We refer to Drew & French, No. 6 Erie Buildings New-York; also William Torrey, R. & D. B. R. R. office corner of Fulton and Church sts C. G. & W. A. FRENCH, Proprietors.

THE SUMMIT HOUSE, AT LAKE MAHOpac, will be open for guests about the middle of June next. Families intending to spend the Summer in the country can select no place more desirable, and had better secure their choice of rooms from among those yet unengaged without delay. Charges moderate. Make any inquiry deemed necessary at No. 9 East 26th-st. References required also.
B. A. SINCLAIR, Proprietor.

THE LARGE HOUSE AND COTTAGE AT West Bloomfield, N. J., opposite the dépôt, is now open for the reception of boarders. It has beautiful grounds, fine vegetable garden, plenty of fruit, stabling, and everything desirable for a country residence, 14 miles from the City. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at No. 46 Murray-st.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF HOURS per Hudson River Railroad, stands foremost in its claims on the lovers of the picturesque; boating, fishing, &c. Rooms for families may be secured at W. JONES' private house, commanding the best view. Inquire at No. 516 Broadway, third story, front.
W. JONES.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—The above summer resort is now open for the reception of permanent boarders, or transient visitors. The house is finely located; baths in all the principal rooms; beautiful grounds, good stabling, &c. One hour from New-York. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st 8:30 11:30, 12, 3:30, 5:10. CHAS. STRINGER.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Gozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

SEA-BATHING.—MANSION-HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Mansion House fronts the ocean 500 feet, within fifty yards of Bathing-ground, will accommodate 600 guests. Open June 15. Address S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL—ON THE OCEAN SHORE, LONG ISLAND.—This splendid Summer resort is now open for transient guests and reception of permanent boarders. Accessible by Greenwood cars hourly.
T. POUCHER, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOK-BINDING!

The CHEAPEST and BEST JOB and LIBRARY BOOKBINDING, at E. WALKER & SONS' old Establishment, No. 114 Fulton st.
☞ MUSIC and MAGAZINES bound to pattern.

PLANTS, PLANTS.

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th st. and Broadway, offers for sale 10,000 Verbenas, Roses, Heliotropes, Petunias, Fuchsias, &c., in the very best of order at war prices. Verbenas put up in baskets for the country.

BANK-STREET PATENT CARPET-BEATING AND BRUSHING ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned having purchased and improved the machine formerly operated at Nos. 138 and 144 Bank-st., by BOURNE & EMERY, propose to continue the business at the "old stand" and respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. T. & W. JORDAN & CO. Remember, Nos. 138 and 144 Bank-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LADIES and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, and can furnish the best of City references as to capability and character; has no objection to go out by the day. Call or address, Mrs. BROWN, No. 115 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

AT RETAIL.—NO. 377 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, wholesale stock of fancy goods, combs, buttons, brushes, perfumery, stationery, fancy and Palm Leaf fans, jewelry, plated ware, &c. Also, first quality English needles, warranted to give satisfaction.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 40 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

A CYLINDER, LEATHER SEWING MACHINE, for sale at a bargain, or trade. Inquire at Room No. 9, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

MOSS.—FIVE HUNDRED BALES LOUISIANA Moss in large and small bales, for sale by WM. S. TOOLE & CO., No. 170 Fulton-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, & Co., Auctioneers,
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
At Salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton,
A large and general assortment of new and second-hand parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, piano fortes, desks, china and silver plated ware, oil paintings, &c. Also a few thousand Havana cigars. Catalogues now ready.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & Co.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
May 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock,
Coins, medals, tokens, store cards, Charter Oak relics, stereoscopic pictures, scarce old plays, with autographs of noted actors, &c., &c. For particulars see catalogues, to be had at the salesrooms.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 25, AT 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No 35 Nassau-st., large sale of new and second-hand household furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, spring and hair mattresses, palliasses, bedsteads, pillows, &c.; Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, druggets, &c.; elegant parlor furniture in velvet, brocatel, hair cloth, &c.; rich dining-room and chamber furniture, extension table, buffets, mirrors, easy chairs, window curtains, centre tables, china jars, kitchen crockery, &c., &c.

Also, three City-made rosewood pianofortes.

Also, one Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and one Singer's.

Also, about 50 canary birds, warranted singers; one English thrush, a Spanish parrot, a singing robbin, and a very superior mocking bird.

Also, three long-eared English rabbits.

ALSO,
At 12 o'clock.
The fixtures and stock of a first-class restaurant—Marble-top counters and tables, glass cigar cases, candy jars, bitter bottles, scales and weights, assorted liquors, brandy, Jamaica rum, Scotch and Irish whisky in bottles, demijohns and casks; measures, cocoa and oil matting, cigars, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, Nos 155 and 157 Broadway, first class second hand household furniture, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites in various coverings; rosewood etageres, centre-tables, curtains, mirrors and cornices; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads; marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes; sofas, lounges, rockers and chairs, hair mattresses, feather-beds, bedding, china and glassware, &c., &c.

ALSO,
Tapestry, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c.

ALSO,
Several oak, mahogany and walnut office desks, to be sold without reserve.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway. GEORGE COOK will sell as above a magnificent stock of first-class furniture made for private sale, and now to be sold by order of the assignee. The stock consists of solid rosewood parlor suites in brocade, brocatel, plush, reps and hair cloth, of new and fashionable styles; also, black walnut and mahogany suites, library suites, dining-room suites, mahogany, oak and black walnut dining tables, rosewood armoir à glace, bookcases, buffets, centre and sofa tables, rosewood, black walnut, mahogany and oak chamber suites of new and fashionable styles, wardrobes, hall stands and chairs, corner stands, bookstands, &c. The whole to be sold positively by order of E. K. Wilber, assignee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, comprising Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, covered in brocatel, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood centre tables and washstands, gilt-frame pier mirrors, mahogany rockers and chairs, covered in hair-cloth, gilt cornices, lace curtains, oak hall-stands, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak hall chairs, reception do., hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black walnut cane seat chairs, office desk, writing tables. Also, a fine double-barrel English fowling-piece, (gun,) by Moore, of London; also shot-belt, powder flask &c.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—JUNE 4, AT 2 o'clock, on the premises, the desirable farm, situated at Manhasset, L. I., on Cow Bay, 1 mile from the Post-office, 16 miles from New-York; communication twice a day. Said farm contains 60 acres of excellent land, well fenced and in good condition; a fine trout pond in front of the house; dwelling-house old-fashioned; barn good. The bay furnishes the best of oysters and clams, and wild fowl in their season; manure or other articles landed on the premises. The crops will be sold immediately after the farm, which is one of the most desirable on the bay. Inquire of THOMAS W. PEARSALL,
No. 16 Lafayette-place, New-York.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) at 1 o'clock, in front of salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st., a very fine dark bay horse, 9 years old, 15 hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle; good under the saddle; a first-rate family horse.

ALSO,
A light bay horse, 9 years old, 15 hands high, flag-tail, sound, kind and gentle; he is also a first rate family horse, worthy the attention of any one in want. Also a beautiful shifting-top wagon, very light. To be sold without reserve.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, AT HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK, at the Auction Room, No. 1 North William-st., sofas, tables, chairs, bureaus, carpets, oilcloth matting, mahogany French bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather-beds and bedding, 6-octave piano, 2 sewing machines, 2 horses, 1 grocery wagon, 1 spring cart, refrigerators, counters, gas chandeliers, croton hose, 3 sets single harness, Plimpton bedsteads, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a fine chesnut saddle-horse, 15 hands high, 7 years old; well broken; walks, trots or canters; goes well in harness; the property of a gentleman who has no further use for him. Also, a set of silver-plated single harness, in good condition, with fly-nets, &c.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa beds, mirrors, carpets, feather-beds, mattresses, stoves, crockery, matting, counter-cases, kitchen furniture, &c.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 15, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES, from July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1865, on the following route, in the City of New-York, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department, until 3 P. M. of the 16th of June next, to be decided by the following day:

No. 1,425.—From the Post-office on Nassau-st., by Station A, at No. 129 Spring-st.; Station C, at the corner of Troy and 4th sts.; Station E, at No. 363 8th-av.; Station G, No. 1,089 Broadway, (old number;) Station F, No. 408 3d-av.; Station D, No 12 Bible House, and Station B, No. 439 Grand st.; back to the Post-office in Nassau-st. Also from Post-office in Nassau-st., by the Stations in the following order, viz.: B, D, F, G, E, C and A back to the Post-office; the entire trips, averaging about 18 miles each, to be performed five times each day, except Sunday, the first leaving Post-office on Nassau st. at 6 A. M. and the last at 7 P. M., and all of them to reach the upper Station and return to Post-office within one hour. The service to be performed with water-tight, covered one-horse wagons.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTY AND CERTIFICATE.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, ——, whose Post-office address is ——, County of ——, State of ——, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1865, on Route No. 1,425, between —— and ——, under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General, dated May 15, 1861, for the annual sum of —— dollars.
Dated

GUARANTY.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on Route No. 1,425 be accepted by the Postmaster-General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1861, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th Section of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1836.
Dated

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, Postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.
Dated

INSTRUCTIONS.

CONTAINING CONDITIONS TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE CONTRACTS TO THE EXTENT THE DEPARTMENT MAY DEEM PROPER.

1. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture.

2. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of Postmaster of New-York, or of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a branch, or the principal post-office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost.

3. The Postmaster-General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post-office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; or for conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

4. The Postmaster-General may order an increase in the number of stations or trips, by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change the schedules of departures and arrivals without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest requires the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

5. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on Postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August and November.

6. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

7. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranty and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.
M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 5 o'clock P. M., for altering and preparing Primary School House No. 29, in said Ward. Plans and specifications of said repairs are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties, whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JAMES B. BRADY,
Chairman School Officers XVIIIth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Sec.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the way-billing of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.
CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.
BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,
Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.
STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION,
On MONDAY, May 27, instant, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

20 shares Com. Exchange Insurance Company..	$50 each
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Ins. Co......	50 each
10 shares Hanover Insurance Company.........	50 each
20 shares Com. Exchange Bank................	100 each
20 shares Atlantic Bank.......................	100 each

$10,000 Mississippi and Missouri R. R. 1st mtg. bonds.
(The above hypothecated.)

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under; and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE ERIE Railway Company is now organized, and ready to issue the new certificates as called for and assessments paid. The time for becoming parties to the contract for purchase of the road, will expire on the 28th day of July next, and no exchange of stock, bonds, debts or claims of the old company will be made into new stock in the new company after that day. The trustees have decided to make an assessment of two and one-half dollars per share on the new common stock and preferred stock, payable on delivery of the new certificates. There will be no assessment on the fractional parts of preferred shares.

Scrip receipts will be issued for the assessments, redeemable, with interest, at the office of the company in New York, from the first net earnings of the road, before the payment of dividends on the preferred stock. All assessments on the trustees' scrip already issued, remaining unpaid on the 28th of July, will be charged with interest from that day.

The holders of fourth mortgage coupons now in arrear, and the holders of fifth mortgage coupons now in arrear, or to mature June 1, 1861, on surrendering them to the trustees, will be entitled to interest from May 1, 1861, on the amount surrendered, the directors of the Erie Railway Company having resolved to pay interest from that day on all fourth and fifth mortgage coupons, now or hereafter surrendered to said trustees. Such unsurrendered coupons will also be received in payment of assessments on the stock, if desired.—May 1, 1861.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD,
BUFFALO, May 18th, 1861.

THE HOLDERS OF SHARES IN THE CAPITAL Stock of this Company are hereby notified that during the ensuing week a circular will be forwarded to them respectively, giving a detailed statement of the affairs and condition of the Company, from which the shareholders will be enabled to form an accurate estimate of the value of their stock. In the meantime shareholders are cautioned against selling their stock until they can act understandingly. This notice is deemed to be necessary, as information has been received that interested parties are endeavoring to purchase the outstanding shares, at a nominal consideration, and with the design of selling the property of the corporation to another company on inequitable and disadvantageous terms. The address of every stockholder may not be correctly ascertained; those who do not receive a copy of the circular by mail, will be supplied on application to W. L. DOYLE, Auditor Buffalo.
A. D. PATCHIN, President.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the time for funding the unsecured indebtedness of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, according to the proposition contained in the last report of the Company, is limited to July 1, 1861. The holders of the River Line Bonds, Income Bonds, Dividend Bonds, and Bills Payable of said Company are notified to present them to be exchanged for the new bonds of the Company, of the denomination of $500, now ready for delivery at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, or to H. C. KINGSLEY at No. 25 William-st., New York.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President and Receiver.
CLEVELAND, May 15, 1861.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., MAY 15, 1861.—The annual election of seven Directors of this Company, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Office of the Company, 4th-st., corner of South 3d st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The polls will be opened at 5 o'clock P. M., and closed at 6 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from May 29th to June 3d inclusive. By order
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S
OFFICE, MILWAUKEE April 29, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A dividend of Five Dollars per Share, on each share of Stock, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.
By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st May and reopened on the 1st of June. W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

MAY 16, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Election for Directors of the Consolidated Franklin Company of New-Jersey, will be held at the American Hotel, in Jersey City, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, instant. The polls will be opened at 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. S. HATCH, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, May 24, 1861.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 11th day of June proximo. The Poll will remain open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1861.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' BANK DIVIDEND.—THE Merchants' Bank, in the City of New-York, has THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of June next.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

MISSOURI STATE BONDS WANTED IN exchange for valuable farming land adjoining the Long Island Railroad. Address MISSOURI, Box No. 2,140 New-York Post-office.

THE COUPONS OF THE BROOKLYN AND Jamaica Rail Road Company, will be paid on presentation to the Treasurer, No. 130 Atlantic st., on and after June 1st.
WILLIAM H. OTIS, Treasurer.

$90,000, IN SUMS TO SUIT, TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. Address, with full particulars, W. ANTHES & LE ROY, 38 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of C. A. PECK Jr., & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make settlement with either of the partners, at No. 61 Chambers st., who alone are authorized to settle the same. Signed by
THOMAS B PECK,
JOHN B. PECK,
CHAS. S. PECK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HEDGES & SIMONSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. RICHARD L. SIMONSON is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
ERASTUS HEDGES,
RICHARD L. SIMONSON.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has withdrawn from the firm of MORRIS, CAMPBELL & CO.
A. W. HOYT.
JAN. 1, 1861.

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE—MADE ENtirely from roots, is the best remedy for influenza, coughs, bronchitis, &c.; also, asthma and any other affection of the chest and lungs. To be had at No. 137 4th-av., near 14th-st. References to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (40th edition, 406 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., N. Y.; J. H. Johnson, No 66 State-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS ENUMERATED.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
BUT MAY AT SOME FUTURE DAY.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES MAY BE PREvented, and the misgivings that frequently take hold of those about to enter into matrimony may be entirely overcome, and the secret causes eradicated, by the use of Triesemar No. 1, 2 or 3. Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Barrow may be consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8.

Observe, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gleet and similar disorders of a more serious nature. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Also, as above, RING'S ROSE WASH, 2s. per bottle.
C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 165 Fulton-st.
N. B.—Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-ST.—MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment,—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office. No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st. (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1.

Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam (50 cents; Fever and Ague, &c., take India Cholugogue—$1 50. Desbler's Periodic Pills, $1.

Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery, $1.
GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM—By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Tenth Edition, pp 300. Price, $1. BURNTON, No 46 6th-av. With an appendix containing an essay on Stricture of the Urethra, with a new instrument for internal incision. A new operation for Varicocele, and a new view of the consequences of Phimosis.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR—The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight-st. corner of Canal st., where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially, day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-ST., corner of Canal-st. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. Ward's Balm Gilead cures nervous disorders, impotence, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Attends till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office. No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.
11.25 A. M., fast Express train from 26th-st Station.
For William's Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains and all local trains, see Time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS AND RUNNING TIME.—On and after FRIDAY, 10th May, 1861, Passenger trains will arrive and take their departure from the Company's New Depôt, at Hunter's Point. Passengers going East leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York.
At 9:00 A. M. for Greenport.
12:00 M. for Syosset.
3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
4:30 P. M. for Syosset
5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale.
6:30 P. M. for Jamaica
Passengers for Hempstead, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3 30, 4:30 and 5 30 P. M.
Passengers for Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4.30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of Ferry Boat from James'-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:35 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:55 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. Mail at 8.30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.

Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

FRINK'S PATENT GAS-LIGHT REFLECTORS—The cheapest and best light known; should be in every store; liberal discount to the trade. Manufactory No. 104 Worth-st.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!

DISEASE!!

DEATH—DEATH!

AWFUL SACRIFICES!
AWFUL SACRIFICES!

DISEASE! DEATH!
DISEASE! DEATH!

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!

FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS

Of the diseases to which the Young and Old, Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from disease of the

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences

IN

MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,

MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,

OR ABUSE OF THESE ORGANS.

This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found CONSUMPTION,

EPILEPTIC FITS,

GRAVEL, DROPSY,

LANGOR,

NERVOUSNESS.

Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,

Dimness of Vision,

Impotency and Insanity,

Pallid Countenance,

Sour Stomach, Sick Headache,

Hectic Flush, &c., &c.,

CAUSED BY LOSS OF BLOOD.

MARRIED PERSONS,

MARRIED PERSONS,

Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary. Do not misconstrue their meaning; it has been transmitted to your children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made known to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 16 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 50, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings, none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Punish, aye, even tie the hands, the desire and the disease still exists. Visit our

HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,

HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,

And there be convinced of the fact. We contend that is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever, heat or inflammation, from whatever cause originating. All affections of the

SEXUAL ORGANS

BRING ABOUT THE SAME RESULT

IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,

IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,

And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for those affections, knowing the cause of their existence.

TAKE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

PREPARED ACCORDING TO

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY;

PRESCRIBED AND USED BY

The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges, the Press, and all who use it—everywhere—evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM. It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit; and, depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering humanity with entire confidence. The

PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA

Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron, and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over-taxation of powers, IT REANIMATES. Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the

ULTIMATUM

Of Narcotics and other Stimulants.

From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament, arising from sedentary habits and protracted application to business, literary pursuits, and confinement from the open air, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG

THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG

Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDER,

KIDNEYS,

GRAVEL,

DROPSY,

NON RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

ABUSE,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing

IN YOUNG OR OLD,

MALE OR FEMALE,

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how

LONG STANDING.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."

LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.

Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."

If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, Hotel, Post, Express Office or store.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE.

FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

EXTRACT BUCHU.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.

We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected by a competent Druggist, and are of the best quality.

PREPARED *In Vacuo*,

BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Sold at HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST.,

Below Chesnut,

Where all letters must be addressed,

Sold in New-York at wholesale by

SCHIFFELIN, BROS. & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS.
WARD, CLOSE & CO., McKESSON & ROBBINS,
HALL, DIXON & FRASER, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.
D. S. BARNES, P. D. ORVIS,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO.,

And wholesale and retail by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S."

TAKE NO OTHER.

Describe symptoms in all communications.
ADVICE GRATIS. CURES GUARANTEED.

NOTE.—Depôt 104 South-10th-st. Send, call or write at once. The medicine adapted to each and every case WILL BE PREPARED, if necessary, entitling the patient to the benefit of advice and a speedy and permanent cure.
THE END SO MUCH DESIRED, OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, JAMES BETT THOMSON, Commander, will positively sail from New-York, for Liverpool, SATURDAY, May 25.

PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin................................	$130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations)	75

For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage......................	$130
Second Cabin Passage....................	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage......................	$110
Second Cabin Passage....................	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 26.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 28, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent and well-known steamer
PARANA,
W. PROWSE, Commander,
will leave from Boston on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin to Galway, Dublin, or Liverpool......	$75 and $100
Cabin to St. Johns................................	35
Steerage to Galway or any town in Ireland on a railway....	30

Persons purchasing tickets in New-York for this ship will be furnished with a free passage from New-York to Boston.

RETURN TICKETS
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can purchase return tickets from any town on a railway in Ireland, at very low rates.
The new steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the PARANA, leaving Boston June 11.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at noon.
This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort,) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods, valuables and packages to all parts of Europe, by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all parts of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO..................................	SATURDAY, May 25.
ETNA...	SATURDAY, June 1.
EDINBURGH................................	SATURDAY, June 8

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin..................	$75	Steerage.....................	$30
Second Cabin to London..	80	Steerage to London......	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months			60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers st., on
SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..	May 25.
SATURDAY..	June 22.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Nassau...	$45.
To Havana..	60.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER ADRIATIC, TUESDAY, JUNE 25—The magnificent steamer ADRIATIC, J. WALKER commander, will leave on above date for Galway. Through tickets will be issued, without additional expense, to the principal towns of England, Ireland and Scotland. For passage, or further information, apply to W. H. WICKHAM, office on Wharf, foot of Canal st.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP KARNAK for Havana *via* Nassau, N. P., are requested to be on board THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock. All letters must pass through the Post-office.
E. CUNARD.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

MAY, 1861.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S & BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, May 23..3½ P.M.	Thursday, May 23.. 7 A.M.
Friday, May 24.....3½ P.M.	Friday, May 24.... 7 A.M.
Saturday, May 25 3½ P.M.	Saturday, May 25. 7 A.M.
Sunday, May 26... 8¾ A.M.	Saturday, May 25 6½ P.M.
Sunday, May 26... 6½ P.M.	Sunday, May 26... 3 P.M.
Tuesday, May 28...8 A.M.	Monday, May 27... 7 A.M.
Wed'sday, May 29 .8¾ A.M.	Tuesday, May 28...11½ A.M.
Thursday, May 30..9 A.M.	Wed'sday, May 29..12 M.
Friday, May 31.... 9½ A.M	Thursday, May 30. 12½ P.M.
Saturday, June 1..2½ P.M.	Friday, May 31... 1½ P.M.
Sunday, June 2... 9 A.M.	Sunday, June 2... 3½ P.M.

FARE 35 CENTS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip, East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR FORT SCHUYLER, City Island, New Rochelle and Glen Cove. Large and commodious steamboat MAYFLOWER will leave James st. every SUNDAY, at 8½ A. M., Delancy at 8¾, 11th st. at 9, 26th-st. at 9.10 A. M. Returning in the afternoon.

THE AURORE LEAVES JAY-STREET pier DAILY, (without exception,) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplank's and Peekskill; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos) and 30th sts.

STEAMER METAMORA—TO YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Leaves pier foot of Jay-st., at 9 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. Omitting 9 A. M. trip on Fridays, and Sing Sing on 4:30 trip.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW.—The steamer METAMORA leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 A. M., making the usual landings.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALICE PRICE leaves Catharine Market wharf daily at 2 P. M.; leaves Norwalk daily at 8¾ A. M. Fare 50 cents

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1861.

THE TEMPORARY INTERRUPTION OF the business of the Labor, Exchange and Intelligence Office in the Castle Garden, caused by the presence of the troops, having been removed, employers requiring both male and female servants, are notified that recently-arrived emigrants as domestics and male servants, laborers and farm hands, can now be procured as formerly on personal application at the office, and without any charge or expense. BERNARD CASSERLY General Agent.

Office hours of the Labor Department, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 22, 1861.

A BOARD OF NAVAL ENGINEERS IS now in session at the New-York Navy-yard, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Engineer Corps of the Navy.

Qualified Engineers wishing to enter the Naval service in either of the grades of First, Second or Third Assistant Engineer, will present themselves before this Board, by whom they will be examined in accordance with the instructions and regulations governing the admission of candidates to these grades.
GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
To be seen at all hours, day and evening:
RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH THE LION-TAMER, WITH OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, BLACK SEA-LION, BEARDED LADY, LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? HAPPY FAMILY, MONSTER SNAKES, 850,000 Curiosities, &c.
The New and Splendid National Drama,
ANDERSON, THE PATRIOT OF SUMTER.
And the CROSS OF GOLD or THERESA'S VOW.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Admission only 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

THE ORIGINAL GENERAL TOM THUMB
SMALLEST MAN ALIVE,
At Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway,
For a short time only, commencing MONDAY, May 27.
Two brilliant entertainments EACH DAY, AFTERNOON at 3, EVENINGS at 8 o'clock. Open half an hour previous.
EXTRA MORNING MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 11.
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Tenor, and his Daughter, Miss MINIA GEARY, Soprano,
Mr. W. TOMLIN, Baritone and Buffo, and Mr. W. DE VRERE, Tenor, will assist at each entertainment.

ADMISSIONS:

Day Entertainment....	25c.	Evening....................	15c.
Children under ten......	15c.	Children under ten......	10c.
Reserved seats...........			25c.

Schools admitted on liberal terms.
The General rides in his miniature carriage from his hotel to Hope Chapel previous to each entertainment.
ALFRED CATELY, Business Agent.

WINTER GARDEN.
Farewell night of the brilliant and beautiful comedienne and the admirable comedian,
MRS. JOHN WOOD and MR. J. JEFFERSON.
Farewell night of Mr. JEFFERSON prior to his departure for California.
THREE PIECES.
SLASHER AND CRASHER,
INVISIBLE PRINCE,
And MY YOUNG WIFE AND OLD UMBRELLA.
Mrs. John Wood in three characters—Don Leander, Apollo, and the Amazon. Mr. Jefferson as Furibond and Mr. Slasher.
MONDAY—Gayler's sequel to
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Mr. SOTHERN as Dundreary; Mr. BLAKE as Binney.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
The public are respectfully informed that
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
will give ONE GRAND CONCERT on
THURSDAY EVENING, May 30,
prior to her departure for the West and Canada.
Miss PATTI will be assisted on this occasion by
Mme. AMALIA STRAKOSCH.
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Signor ETTORE BARILI.
Conductor..................Signor ANTONIO BARILI.
Admission ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets can be obtained at the music store of L. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway, and Wm. Hall & Son.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT IRVING HALL.
GRAND MATINEE AT 3 O'CLOCK.
A great bill provided for the Juveniles.
IN THE EVENING,
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
CHRISTY, FOX, LEON, HERMAN, HASLAM, and all the great artists appear.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8. Admittance 25 cents.

A WINTER VIEW OF
"NIAGARA FALLS BY MOONLIGHT,"
By the celebrated artist GEO. L. BROWN.
On exhibition MONDAY, May 27, at the
CRAYON ART GALLERY, No. 756 Broadway, corner 8th-st. GEO. WARD NICHOLS.

GRAND PATRIOTIC CONCERT—THIS EVENING, at the Academy of Music. Announcements will be made from the stage of all reliable intelligence received from the seat of war during the performance at the Academy.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway,
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

WITH A GRAND ORCHESTRA AND Chorus, all the National Airs will be sung at the Grand Patriotic Concert at the Academy of Music THIS EVENING, by the best artists.

GRAND PATRIOTIC MUSICAL FESTIVAL, by Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW, in aid of the Volunteer Fund at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY EVENING, May 25, 1861.

Thousands of our citizens would be glad to contribute a small quota toward maintaining the integrity of the Union who do not know how that small quota may be made available. This concert is given entirely for the benefit of the VOLUNTEER FUND, and affords every person an opportunity of contributing as the price of Tickets has been fixed at the low figure of 50 CENTS. Nearly all the best Artists in the city have volunteered their services for the occasion, among whom are the following:
Miss ISABELLA HINKLEY,
Miss M. S. BRAINERD,
Miss EMMA ROWCROFT,
Madame STOEPEL,
Miss LIZZIE PARKER,
Signor MUZIO,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Mr. AYNSLIE COOK,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. G. W. WOOSTER,
Mr. J. B. MILLS,
Mr. F. J. EBEN,
Mr. W. DOHLER,
Mr. H. C. TIMM,
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES,
and others.
Grand Orchestra and
Chorus of Harmonic Society
Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the House. May be secured at the principal Music Stores, and at the Office of the Academy of Music, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JOHN A. DIX,
Chairman Committee.
EDWARD WALKER, Secretary.

MISS HINKLEY, SIGNOR SUZINI AND Signor BRIGNOLI, will sing at the Grand Patriotic Concert at the Academy THIS EVENING.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York relative to acquiring and taking lands for the building of a COURT-HOUSE in said County. Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Supervisors of the County of New-York to acquire and take lands for the building of a Court-house in said County," passed April 10, 1861, the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to present a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of the said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 21st day of June, 1861, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, praying for the appointment of three Commissioners to appraise the value of the land proposed to be acquired and taken for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned; that the lands and premises so proposed to be acquired and taken are bounded and described as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Chambers-street, distant seven feet from the northwesterly corner of the brown stone building now used for Court purposes, and fronting on said Chambers-street, running thence westerly along the southerly side of said Chambers-street three hundred and twenty feet, thence running southerly and parallel with Broadway two hundred feet, thence running easterly and parallel with Chambers-street three hundred and twenty feet, and thence running northerly and parallel with Broadway two hundred feet, to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New-York, May 21, 1861.
ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Jr.,
Of Counsel to Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York.

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE TIFFANY, AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR.—Take notice of application for the discharge of GEORGE TIFFANY, an insolvent, from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of Article third, title First, Chapter five, part Second of the Revised Statutes, petition, affidavits and schedules having been presented to and order made by Hon. George B. Dusinberre, County Judge of Ontario County, N. Y. The creditors of said GEORGE TIFFANY are ordered to appear before said Judge, at his office, in the village of Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., on the 25th day of June, 1861, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not be discharged from his debts. This notice first published March 30, 1861.
JOHN T. GARDNER,
Attorney for Insolvent, Buffalo, N. Y.
mh30-law10wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against estate of JOHN MARSHALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, No. 76 Wall-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 18th day of January, 1861.
CATHARINE MARSHALL,
Administratrix.
ja19-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BARRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 14 and 16 Catharine Market, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of October, 1860.
JOEL D. CORNELL,
Administrator.
n17-lawk6mS*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONY WANTED—FOR A LITTLE GIRL, NINE years old; must be small, thoroughly gentle and kind every way, and sound; must also be handsome; Shetland *not* wanted; Spanish preferred. Address, stating price, which must be low for cash, H. F., Box No. 1,647, New-York Post office.

CARRIAGES STORED, AND SOLD ON commission, at Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st. Advances in cash made on light work. The buildings are first-class and fire-proof.
M. THOMPSON, Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st.

BLACK-HAWK MARES FOR SALE, 15½ hands high, free travelers, long tails, handsome, and warranted sound and kind in every respect. For particulars apply of R. R. STOREY, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A FIRST-RATE FAMILY AND ROAD horse for sale. Right in all respects, and good under the saddle. J. SMITH DODGE, 10 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT SECOND-HAND SIX SEAT rockaway or Germantown carriage. Address, stating lowest cash price, Box No. 1,613 Post-office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—This Association will meet at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., on SATURDAY, May 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mr. JOHN S. POST, a member of the Association.
G. W. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

YACHT UNDINE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE of W. H. TRAVERS, No. 50 Exchange place, or L. W. JEROME, No. 22 William-st.

POSTSCRIPT.

SATURDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

RUMORED ATTACK ON HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24.

A great variety of reports are circulating relative to an attack on Harper's Ferry to-day. Coal trains were detained until this morning, and none have come down to-day. It is reported that a movement was certainly made to-day, by the Federal forces in that direction.

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24.

The steamer from Norfolk has arrived. Gen. BUTLER left Fortress Monroe yesterday, with four thousand troops in propellers, and landed them near Lyndhaven.

Additional batteries have been discovered near Norfolk.

An officer from Washington, this afternoon, says the War Department received, to-day, accounts of the erection of several new and formidable batteries near Norfolk, and that there were fifteen thousand troops between Norfolk and Sewall's Point.

A gentleman who left Richmond yesterday says there are 12,000 troops there, and that they are arriving on every train. Two Regiments from North Carolina arrived while he was there, and two from South Carolina left in the same train he started in, but turned off to the left at Taylorsville. This would take them to Gordonsville, and they probably went to Culpepper.

A large number of new gun-carriages were landed to-day at Fort McHenry, from the steamer *Spaulding*, with other munitions of war.

The news of the death of Col. ELLSWORTH has created a profound sensation here. He is well remembered by the citizens, and his death deeply deplored.

The presence of Gen. JOHNSTON at Harper's Ferry is confirmed by passengers in this evening's train from the West.

Two Kentucky regiments were ordered to reinforce the Virginians at Point of Rocks yesterday. They were throwing up intrenchments and building cabins of boards on the heights last night.

Two hundred soldiers from Federal Hill marched through the streets this afternoon, and seized a large quantity of gunpowder, which was taken to the magazine in Fort McHenry.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 24.

The Senate to-day passed the resolutions that Kentucky will not sever her connection with the National Government, nor take up arms for either belligerent party; but arm herself for the preservation of peace within her borders, and tendering their services as mediators to effect a just and honorable peace.

The House amended and passed the bill empowering an investigation of yesterday's charge to sit 30 days. The Legislature adjourned *sine die.*

THE NEWS IN NEW ORLEANS, &C.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 24.

The news from Washington of the occupation of Alexandria, has considerably increased military enthusiasm.

The *Delta's* Montgomery dispatch contains a letter from W. L. YANCEY, who was not doubting his success on his mission.

The new tariff takes effect August 31st. The 12th proximo will be a day of fasting and prayer.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24.

In all, there are twelve or fourteen Federal Regiments on the Virginia side. The New-York Zouves, and Michigan Regiment, are the only two as yet in Alexandria.

Last night, before the Michigan Regiment started hence, it was desirable to procure an American flag. None suitable could be found, excepting one belonging to a restaurant keeper, and which was suspended across the street. Hon. Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, purchased it and gave it to the regiment. It was carried by them to Alexandria, and now floats over that city.

Col. BUTLER, brother of Gen. BUTLER; Hon. Mr. DUNN, of Indiana; Hon. I. N. ARNOLD, of Chicago, and Hon. Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, will visit Fort Monroe to-morrow, by way of Annapolis, to note the passage of events in that quarter.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

A detachment of United States recruits, enlisted at the newly-opened rendezvous in Philadelphia, arrived in this City yesterday. They were immediately transferred to Head-quarters on Governor's Island. Major LEELY, of the Paymaster's Department, U. S. A., came here on Thursday evening from the National Capital, and paid off a company of the permanent party, and the band, at Fort Columbus.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

There have not been for several years so many men employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard as there are at present. Over 1,900 hands are at work every day, the monthly disbursements being over $80,000. In all the Departments there is unusual activity, the most persons being engaged in the carpenters, joiners and riggers' gangs. An additional force has been put on in the boat-building shop, the exigences of the war requiring launches, cutters, and even "dinkeys" to be very strongly constructed. The various officers of the Lyceum, clerks and assistants are over-burdened with writing. Mr. DELANO presides over the Constructing office; Mr. BELKNAP and Mr. NIXON in the Purser's rooms; Mr. HERRICK in the Storekeeper's office. Commodore BREESE, Capt. FOOTE, and Lieut. ALMY are still the chief officers of the Yard, and Mr. BRADY, Master. The Marine Barracks are garrisoned by about 80 men, officered by Capt. BRAVOORT, Major DOUGHTY, Commander of the old *Savannah's* guard, and Lieut. HOUSTON. The soldiers soon expect to be transferred to their new and commodious quarters on Flushing avenue. A few recruits are received daily, but not enough to supply the current wants of the corps. The expense incurred in the various departments varies, as times get peaceful or warlike. In the Storekeeper's, for instance, provisions to the amount of $50,000; clothing of $43,000, and small stores, or slops, of $10,000, are sometimes called for. The Yard mills, where the coffee, mustard and pepper for all naval stations are prepared, have been kept going very briskly of late,—over twenty hands are employed turning there, which have often given 35,000 bottles each of mustard and pepper, and 250,000 pounds of coffee in a single year.

The large number of ships lately fitted out has tended somewhat to diminish the armament of the yard, which consisted of 591 serviceable and 255 unserviceable pieces of cannon. Inside the gate, on the left-hand side, the tier of long 32-pounders has not been materially lessened. None of them are very good, however. But the heap of Dahlgren guns that had been accumulated at the Armory is rather small just now. There were, some weeks since, over 60 of them weighing each 9,000 pounds, and a few of the 12,000 pounds ordnance. Of the former, some have been put on board ship. They can "carry and kill," with a nine-inch shell, at a distance of three miles. The big "16,000-pounder" is still in the premises. These guns were made at the West Point Foundry. The Armory, which is still closed, is as usual well supplied with stands of all sorts of muskets, carbines, bayonets, rifles, swords and cutlasses. There is a great run on MAYNARD's rifles just now. The ordnance officers are putting in perfect trim their stock of field and boat howitzers, (which is smaller than it ought to be,) in case the landing part of the war business should cause them to be in vogue. The shrapnel, which sends its fragmentary missiles in all directions, is being well loaded.

The receiving-ship *North Carolina* remains one of the permanent institutions of the Navy-yard. Of late, over 2,500 sailors have temporarily lodged in her commodious quarters, while in the state of transition from lodging-house graduates to naval artillerists. There are now on board 480 men, who will be afloat on the deep-rolling sea before a month. Of these 309 are able seamen, 49 ordinary seamen, 78 landsmen, 21 boys, 16 firemen, and 13 others. The officers of the *North Carolina* have been often changed recently. At present they are as follows:

Commander, R. W. MEADE; Lieutenants, FLAHERTY, MCDERMOTT, WOOLSEY and WHITING; Paymaster, W. A. MARCY; Doctors, COGHLIN and ABERNETHY. The clerical room of the vessel is filled with men, who do the writing affairs generally. Visitors are not allowed to go on board, except by special leave. The marine guard of the receiving-ship consists of 40 men, in command of Sergeant LILLY, one of the most efficient "non. coms." in Uncle Sam's employ. The vessels preparing for sea at the Yard are the *Roanoke*, 44 guns, (nearly ready;) the *Potomac*, 50 guns; the *Savannah*, 22 guns, the *R. R. Cuyler*, the *Montgomery*, the *Daylight*, the *Penguin*, and the *Albatross*. The last five are not regular men-of-war. The United States corvette *Vandalia*, which arrived from the Cape of Good Hope last week, is in the stream, in full war trim, waiting orders to sail. The *Keystone State* went over from the City yesterday morning to coal, and brought the prize-ship *Hiawatha* in tow.

The Board of Officers convened yesterday, to examinate candidates for master workmen of the Navy-yard. There were several applicants, the chosen ones of which will be placed in authority in a few days, and their appointment reported to the Department. Three pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition have been brought to this port in the *Keystone State*, and placed in the hands of the ordnance authorities.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON TO THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP MONTGOMERY.

Dr. F. E. MARTINDALE, Acting-Surgeon of the Brooklyn Phalanx, First Regiment New-York Legion, yesterday received the appointment of Assistant-Surgeon in the United States Navy, and has been ordered to report for duty on board the United States steamship *Montgomery*, now lying at the Navy yard, Brooklyn. We understand the *Montgomery* is to go into commission on Saturday.

UNITED STATES PRIZE COMMISSIONERS.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS ELLIOTT AND OWENS.

The schooner *Geo. W. Smith* and the brig *Hiawatha* were yesterday morning handed over to the Commissioners.

The *Geo. W. Smith* was commanded by Capt. MILLS of Brookhaven, L. I. She cleared from this port on April 1, for Wilmington, N. C., loaded with a full cargo.

On the 24th of April, the vessel was observed by the officers of Commodore PENDERGRAST's flag-ship *Cumberland*, in Hampton Roads, near Norfolk. When first seen, the vessel had the Union down, as a signal of distress. With a view of rendering assistance, a boat was sent to the vessel from the *Cumberland*. When near the vessel, the officer in command of the boat noticed a tug coming out of Norfolk, toward the *Geo. W. Smith*. It was then suspected that the "Union down" was a private signal to the Secessionists. Another boat was sent from the *Cumberland*, on seeing which the tug retreated to Norfolk. On boarding the vessel, ten gun-carriages, complete, were found on deck, ready for disembarkation. The vessel was at once seized, and sent to this port in charge of Midshipman THOMAS CHESHOLM, who delivered her over to Commodore BREESE, subject to the orders of the Federal authorities at this port.

The brig *Hiawatha* was captured near Richmond, from which place she cleared, laden with tobacco, for Liverpool.

This vessel evinced a disposition to run the blockade, and it was not till the *Minnesota* had twice fired at her that she hove to. The vessel was brought to this port by Lieut. RUSSELL of the *Minnesota*. The Prize Commissioners have taken charge of the vessels, and are proceeding with their duties. From advices received from Commodore STRINGHAM and PENDERGAST, vessels are being constantly seized, and some nice prizes are on their way to this port. The Prize Commissioners appointed by the United States District Court may be found, for the present, from 11 to 3 o'clock daily, at Room No. 22, second story of the United States Court Building, No. 39 Chambers-street.

MORE CAPTURES AT SEA.

From the Home Squadron, advices have been received to the effect that the brig *Pioneer*, owned, both vessel and cargo, in Richmond, Va., had been captured for endeavoring to run the blockade.

The same advices state that several vessels have been seized, among them some English ships, which had loaded at Richmond, with tobacco, and cleared with papers from the secession States. The letter states that these vessels used every means to evade the blockade, but in their anxiety to secure high freights and larger cargoes, they have held on until the largest allowance of time under the term of the blockade, could not excuse them.

On the 21st inst., the *Minnesota* seized a schooner called the *Tropic Winds*, claiming to be English, but commanded by a Captain born in Massachusetts, who has been for a long time a citizen of Maryland. The vessel is now on her way to this port.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

ANOTHER SEVENTH REGIMENT IN THE FIELD—DEPARTURE OF THE STEUBEN VOLUNTEERS—THE SEVENTH REGIMENT OF THE NEW-YORK CONTINGENT.

The German Regiment, Steuben Volunteers, Col. JOHN E. BENDIX, in obedience to the orders of Major-Gen. DIX, left this City yesterday *en route* for the seat of war.

The Regiment was under arms at an early hour, and at 11 o'clock left their quarters at Landman's Park, Sixty-first-street, marching down Third-avenue and the Bowery to the Steuben House, near the corner of First-street. Here they were presented with a magnificent regimental banner by the German ladies—friends of the Regiment—through S. L. KNAPP, Esq. Col. BENDIX received the banner graciously, declaring in his response that the Regiment would defend it to the last, and carry it to victory or death. The workmanship of the banner is highly complimentary to the Regiment. The ground is of crimson satin, bordered with yellow silk fringe. The corners of the flag are embroidered with green chenille of variegated colors, in the shape of leaves, branches, &c. In the centre is the bust of Baron STEUBEN, and over it the American shield. At the bottom of the portrait on one side is the American flag, and on the other, the German flag, of red, gold and black. On the reverse side is an American shield, intertwined with leaves; the corners are richly embroidered. The entire ornamental portion is worked in silk chenille, in relief contrasting beautifully with the ground color of the banner. The staff is of mahogany, surmounted with a spear-head and tomahawk. The tassels are red, white and blue, and red, black and gold. The inscription on the front of the flag reads:

"Where liberty dwells, there is our country."

The regiment then took up the line of march for the City Hall, stopping at the establishment of SCHNEIDER & SON, in Broome-street, where they were presented with a set of camp colors. At the City Hall, in the presence of a vast concourse of spectators, Judge DALY presented the regiment with a handsome American ensign, and a flag bearing a *fac simile* of the only ornamental device that Baron STEUBEN ever wore—the Cross of Fidelity. Col. BENDIX received his various gifts, with both the gratitude and modesty becoming a brave soldier.

The ranks of the regiment are full—the number, all told, being 809. All the members are German, and many have seen active service in the fatherland. The following is the correct list of officers:

Col. John E. Bendix, Lieut. Col. Edward Kapff, Major Casper Keller, Adjutant Louis Schaffner, Quartermaster Wm. M. Hermerskirch, Surgeon A. M. T. Etseulard, Assistant Surgeon Gottlieb Jackly, Chaplain John A. Foersch.

Company A—Capt. F. A. H. Gaebel, 1st Lieut. Edward Becker, Ensign Fred. W. Thiebout.

Company B—Capt. Herrman Bacht, 1st Lieut. Chas. Karbaum, Ensign Hugo Rothe.

Company C—Capt. Chas. Brestle, 1st Lieut. Victor Praxmarer, Ensign Chas. Hensler.

Company D—Capt. Emil Pfeiffer, 1st Lieut. Anton Herrman, Ensign Wm. Krayer.

Company E—Capt. Rudolph Ancelm, 1st Lieut. Oscar Von Herringen, Ensign Fred. Mosebach.

Company F—Capt. Louis H. Hochheim, 1st Lieut. Gustav A. Brausers, Ensign Herrman Hohenhausen.

Company G—Capt. Sixt. Ludwig Kapff, 1st Lieut. Wm. Deets, Ensign Emil Ecler.

Company H—Capt. Jacob Schonleber, 1st Lieut. August Feilen, Ensign Theo. G. Glaubenskiee.

Company I—Capt. Chas Bethon, 1st Lieut. Theo. Schaedle, Ensign Joseph Allen.

Company K—Capt. Edward Wratislau, 1st Lieut. Louis Weidebolt, Ensign Julius De Boesche.

After passing in review, the regiment proceeded to the foot of Warren-street, and embarked for the seat of war.

Previous to the departure of this Regiment, the Board of Officers met and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to Gen. ARTHUR, Assistant-Quartermaster General, for the generous and gentlemanly manner in which he has treated this Regiment, and we feel grateful for many favors received at his hands.

Resolved, That we return thanks to Commissary-General WELSH, and Assistant-Commissary, Colonel WALSH, for the many favors received from them.

Col. JOHN E. BENEDIX, Chairman.
Adjt. L. SCHAFFER, Secretary.

HAVELOCKS FOR THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Mr. GEO. W. BASSFORD desires to say that he has just returned from the Head-quarters of the Eighth Regiment, New-York State Militia, at Washington, to whom he delivered over one thousand Havelocks, received from the following Societies:

St. Bartholomew's Church, through Mrs. Cook	400
Mrs. Dr. J. R. Wood and other ladies	170
Mrs. Wm. H. Titus	100
Trinity Parish, through Mrs. Farnham	91
Mrs. Alfred Frazer	36
Ladies' Relief Society, Thirtieth-street	67
New-York Medical Association	156
Total	1,020

for which the Regiment gratefully return their thanks to the donors. [COPY.]

Received of Mr. GEO. W. BASSFORD, at Washington, May 22, 1861, five sacks containing 1,020 Havelocks, for the use of the Eighth Regiment, New-York State Troops. (Signed) CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Second Master Eighth Regiment.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1861.

Received from New-York Medical Association through Mr. BASSFORD, 36 blankets, 128 shirts assorted, 1 case bandages, 8 cases lint, 2 lanterns, 2 hospital knapsacks, 1 stretcher.

THOMAS FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D.,
Surgeon Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. T.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1861.

Received from Dr. and Mrs. James R. WOOD, two cases containing ligaments and plasters, for which we are very much obliged.

THOMAS FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D.,
Surgeon Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. T.

STATEN ISLAND ENCAMPMENT—COL. ALLEN'S REGIMENT.

This regiment was under marching orders yesterday, received directly from Gen. DIX by Col. ALLEN. The anxiety of the men to get away was very great, but owing to some unexplained cause, they were disappointed in getting on board yesterday, as no transport had been detailed up to 6 o'clock P. M. It is now thought that they will not leave before the beginning of the coming week. The regiment now numbers eight hundred men, all of whom are fully equipped with the exception of knapsacks, and a few minor articles necessary for camp duty. Their destination is said to be Fort Monroe. They were mustered into the United States service on the 2d of April last, since which time they have been vigorously drilled, and they are a fine body of men. They have gray pants, gray polka jacket, and heavy gray coat. They carry the old style of musket in perfect order.

GARIBALDI GUARD.

At a meeting of the officers of this regiment last evening the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The cowardice and treachery of the enemies of our country have at this early stage of their assault on our constitutional rights, resulted in the dastardly assassination of our brave and noble young comrade, Col. ELLSWORTH; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, officers of the Garibaldi Guard, convey to the relations, friends and fellow officers of the brave deceased our sincere regrets for his untimely end; and that we pledge the best efforts and the best blood of our regiment to vindicate in his name the justice and honor of the cause his martyrdom has sealed.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning in his honor for six days.

MEETING OF FIREMEN.

A special meeting of the Board of Engineers and Foremen will be held at Firemen's Hall this (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of

JOHN DECKER, Chief Engineer.
HENRY A. THOMAS, Secretary *pro tem.*

EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT.

We are glad to state that the Empire City Regiment, Col. SHEEHAN, commanding, has been accepted by the President. Col. SHEEHAN has been absent at the seat of Government for several days, urging the claims of his men. The news of the acceptance has created more than ordinary excitement, as many feared the regiment would be disbanded. There will be divine service held at the head-quarters to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, Chaplain EVERETT officiating. The head quarters are tastefully drooped in mourning, in memory of the late Col. ELLSWORTH.

RIFLED CANNON FOR THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

A formal contract was executed Thursday for 18 rifled cannon for Gen. SICKLES' Brigade. They are to be made entirely of steel, and mounted in the most approved style and supplied with HOTCHKISS' shot and shell, which throw off no fragments and shoot with accuracy at a very long range. At a trial of the invention before Gen. SICKLES' Staff, one of the projectiles, weighing 12 pounds, was thrown 3½ miles with less than one pound of powder, and an elevation of less than 20°. The usual service charge for cannon is from one-quarter to one-third the weight of the shot, and the elevation for the longest ranges is nearly 45°.

THE NINTH REGIMENT OFF.

The subjoined orders have been promulgated:

HEAD QUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 9.—The members of this command are hereby directed to assemble for muster (without arms) in full fatigue uniform with knapsacks and overcoats rolled thereon, on Washington-square, south side, right on Wooster-street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Every man is required to be prepared for instant departure, to which end he will have his entire kit in complete order, *as the regiment will march immediately it can be got in readiness.* Blankets, shoes, &c., will be supplied on the requisition of commandants of companies by Quartermaster HENRIQUES, at head-quarters, No. 71 University-place.

All the officers and non-commissioned officers of the reigment are directed to report themselves to the Colonel, at head-quarters, on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, for special orders in regard to their companies.

The Drum-Sergeant and corps are directed to report to Adjutant COPPINGER on the ground, at ten minutes before 2 P. M. By order of

J. W. STILES, Colonel Commanding.
J. B. COPPINGER, Adjutant.

ENCAMPMENT AT THE PARK BARRACKS.

The Seventeenth Regiment, Westchester Chasseurs, Col. H. C. LANSING, numbering full 800 men, and three companies of Col. PRATT's regiment of Union Volunteers, occupy the Park Barracks. The troops are in good condition, well provisioned, and there is much admiration expressed for the efficient and able management of Col. VAN BUREN in his provident care for the comfort of the encampment. Yesterday, the last company of the Seventeenth Regiment (the tenth) passed medical inspection, and were directly mustered into the United States service. Capt. E. PIKE, the instructor of recruits, has his hands full in the constant succession of arrivals of the fresh recruits. A bath has been erected by Col. VAN BUREN, inclosed by a high board fence, in the fountain, where the men are permitted to bathe freely, with a good supply of soap and crash towels. This is a great addition to the comfort and health of the troops.

PRESIDENT'S LIFE GUARD.

Col. GOODWIN is rapidly filling up his ranks, and when completed, this regiment, from what we can learn, will prove one of the most efficient sent from this City. It is generally understood that several of the regiments already organized will not be accepted. If such is the case, we would suggest to those desirous of doing their country "some service," to fall into the ranks under Col. GOODWIN. The following additional recruiting offices have been opened within the last two days: Recruiting Stations—No. 309 Tenth-avenue, Thirty-second-street, corner Sixth-avenue; No. 37½ Bowery; Bowery, corner Rivington street; No. 215 Bowery; No. 1,358 Broadway; Broome, corner East street; No. 251 Cherry-street; No. 52 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Although Col. GOODWIN's regiment is not fully complete, he will undoubtedly be ready when called upon for inspection, with a superior body of men and well-skilled officers. The Colonel is the nearest surviving relative of Gen. JACKSON, and his officers and men, emulative of the prevailing spirit of our great cause, have adopted as the more distinctive motto of their Regiment, the only piece of profanity which it seems Col. GOODWIN will tolerate, the words of the old hero *in extenso*:

"By the Eternal, the Union must and shall be preserved."

ANOTHER FLAG RAISING.

A national banner was yesterday afternoon raised over St. George's Mission Chapel, corner of First-avenue and Nineteenth-street, a large and enthusiastic crowd being present. The celebration of the ceremony was commenced with singing by the Sunday School children of the hymn "My Country! 'Tis of Thee," after which prayer was offered by Rev. C. W. BUTLER. Then came another hymn—"The Flag of Our Union"—and an address by Rev. HENRY KINNEY. Cheers were given for "The Star Spangled Banner," as Mr. GEO. KEATING hauled up the halyards and floated it to the breeze. Hon. JAS. WADSWORTH followed with an address, and the proceedings closed with a grand chorus of our national anthem.

COL. M'CHESNEY'S ZOUAVES.

This regiment is fully equipped, and is still quartered at Sandy Hook. About fifty more recruits are wanted; able-bodied men can join by applying at Lafayette Hall, Broadway.

COL. BARTLETT'S NAVAL BRIGADE.

Nothing has occurred to change the *status* of this brigade since last report. The officers and men are anxiously awaiting the order to march. They are in excellent spirits, the news of active operations in Virginia having produced the greatest enthusiasm, not only among the men of this brigade, but also on every encampment on the island. The men are almost in a state of mutiny from a desire to take a hand in the first movements for the putting down of the "great rebellion."

ON THE BATTERY.

Col. TOWNSEND's regiment, from Albany, occupies the Battery encampment, but there appears to be no decisive orders for their movements.

DE KALB REGIMENT.

This regiment may still be found at the Yorkville Park. The force was augmented yesterday, by an addition of 100 men, inhabitants of New-York City, which, together with the 105 Newark men, who arrived the day previous, makes an increase of over 200 men in two days. The excellent Zouave Company, attached to this regiment, did escort duty to the Steuben Volunteers, yesterday. As previously noticed, this corps will appear on Fourteenth-street, for inspection, to-day.

THE ASTOR REGIMENT.

The Twenty-ninth (Astor) Regiment is now complete. The election for Staff officers took place on Wednesday, when the following gentlemen were chosen: Colonel, A. Von Steinwehr; Lieut.-Colonel, Clements Soest; Major, Louis Livingston; Adjutant, A. Von Zschuescher; Quartermaster, M. Pinner; Commissary, H. Nelman; Paymaster, Charles Newell. This Regiment is composed of Germans, with the exception of one or two of the Staff officers, and is quartered at Elm Park. The men are in good health and fine spirits—none on the sick list. Their quarters are kept very clean, and they speak highly of the rations furnished by Mr. CONRAD. They expect to be mustered into the United States service in a day or two.

THE IRISH RIFLES.

The Seventy-fifth Regiment, Irish Rifles, are quartered at the Broadway Garden, Broadway, corner of Ninety-fifth street. The Regiment numbers at present about 600 men. The election for Staff officers has not yet taken place, but the following are generally agreed upon: Colonel, JOHN H. MCCUNN, formerly Colonel of the regiment; Lieutenant Colonel, JOHN BURKE; Major, D. MINTON, formerly Major of the regiment. Some of the companies are not yet full. Company D, Capt. McHugh, want 19 men. This regiment is composed mostly of young men, between the ages of 18 and 28 years. Their rations are good and plentifully supplied, at a cost of 45 cents per man. The men bathe every morning in the river, and are in good condition—none on the sick list. The regiment will wear the United States regulation uniform, and be armed with Enfield rifles.

COL. WILSON'S REGIMENT.

These volunteers have been judiciously separated from the other Regiments, and affairs are progressing peacefully. The men, however, are very impatient to be ordered away. There were a great many visitors yesterday, many of whom were ladies, an impression prevailing that they were to take their departure momentarily.

NEW-YORK ZOUAVES.

The steamer *Maryland* will leave Peck-slip for Riker's Island at 1 o'clock on Sunday, the 26th inst., for the accommodation of the relatives of the soldiers of the Ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers. This is the only authorized boat, and no other will be allowed to land passengers. By order of

COL. RUSH. C. HAWKINS.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.

Over three hundred men, under command of Capt. BOGERT, Ninth Ward, belonging to this organization, paraded on Thursday evening.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Seven companies of this regiment have been inspected, and are quartered at Forty-ninth-street, North River. The remaining companies will be inspected to-day. The following are the staff officers: Colonel TORRE; Lieutenant-Colonel HAMMOND; Major LORD; Adjutant HAZELL.

COL. PRATT'S REGIMENT.

The Seventeenth Regiment leave the Park Barracks to-day and go into quarters at Landman's, Sixty-ninth-street, Third-avenue.

WESTCHESTER CHASSEURS.

Col. LANSING's regiment go into quarters at Bellevue Gardens to-day, where additional barracks have been put up for their accommodation.

MILITARY MATTERS IN BROOKLYN.

The news of the murder of Col. ELLSWORTH, at Alexandria, Virginia, created a most profound excitement in this city yesterday—almost as much, in fact, as the firing upon the starving garrison at Fort Sumter. The people at first doubted the intelligence, and the terrible fact was not believed generally until the evening papers published the details of the affair in which he lost his life. There were no outbursts of passion; but the compressed lip and the stern eye indicated how deeply all felt the calamity, and their determination to seek redress for the life of an officer so wantonly taken. The military ardor of the whole community was aroused to a high pitch, and many who have heretofore held back from taking any active part in the military preparations, because of a doubt as to whether their services would be required or accepted even, resolved upon immediate steps to raise a reserve force, and have it in readiness to serve in the field, should more troops be called for from this State.

The deceased was well known to many citizens of Brooklyn, who anticipated that he would render a signal service to the cause in which he was engaged, and who now feel much depressed at the sudden termination of his career. As a token of respect to the departed, flags at different points, were lowered at half-mast, and a general gloom pervaded the City.

Brig.-Gen. CROOKE promulgates the following:

BROOKLYN, May 24, 1861.

All persons or Societies having made or making supplies for the Twenty-eighth Regiment, are urgently requested to make report in writing to me immediately, so that an estimate may be made thereupon as to quantity.

PHILIP S. CROOKE,
Brigadier-General Fifth Brigade,
No. 347 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Col. BENNETT, of the Twenty eighth Regiment, acknowledges the receipt of a liberal contribution from the South Congregational Church, Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, pastor, and also of contributions from Christ Church, and Mrs. RIPLEY, of Fulton-street, for all of which, in behalf of the Regiment, he returns sincere thanks.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Excitement at Port-au-Prince in Reference to the Spanish Invasion.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Tuesday, May 7, 1861.

The public is still highly excited by the occupation of the eastern portion of the Island by Spain. Warlike preparations are going on, troops and ammunitions being sent to the frontier; but unless Spain claims her former limits there will be no other demonstrations on the part of Hayti. Years ago, Hayti took, by conquest or otherwise, Hinchi, Las Caobas, and other places, which have since belonged to the Haytien Government, and which will not be given up without a trial.

Ambassadors have been sent to England and France, and their dispatches will probably decide what course the Government will pursue. The large number of emigrants from America have helped to give a general feeling of security here, as the emigrants are well satisfied with the country, and will aid as much as possible in its defence.

The conspirator LYSEE BARTHOLEMY, who was condemned to death at Port au-Prince, in October, 1859, and who managed to conceal himself ever since, was arrested at L'Arcahai on the 27th April, brought to Port-au-Prince, and shot at 5 P. M. of the same day. When marched to the square he showed no fear, smoked his cigar, and otherwise showed his indifference. After arriving on the ground, he took off his cravat, took his cigar in his left hand, and with his right struck his breast and called to the soldiers, "Shoot here." At the first fire there were about eight shots fired into his breast and neck, which brought him to the ground. After which some eight more were fired into his breast and head, the soldiers walking up and deliberately pointing the muzzles within a foot or two of his body, during which time he struggled violently upon the ground, and finally died in great agony. There was considerable feeling manifested in his favor about town, as he was tried and condemned while absent, or in other words, never had a hearing, which excited the sympathies of the people in his behalf.

The bark *William*, of New-Orleans, Capt. PELTIER, which was in and out of so many scrapes in Port-au-Prince, some three months ago, is now in Cape Haytien, seized, and the Captain in prison, for an attempt to kidnap a cargo of negroes from St. Domingo for the Cuban or some other market. The Captain had made some alterations in the vessel, among others having painted her white, and put *Tell* to the end of *William*, thus making it *William Tell*. The supposition is that the Captain will be shot, but your correspondent doubts it. The Captain is a Frenchman, but claims to be an American citizen by adoption. The evidence will be strong against him, as he filled about one hundred casks with water while in Port-au-Prince, and afterwards set Danish colors off of one port, and French off another, and made the attempt to get one hundred and fifty men on board under the plea of having sprung his mainmast and rudder, and would require that much force to put his vessel to rights.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—Mr. W. L. ORMSBY, the well-known bank note engraver, on Thursday brought to the Marshal's office a large quantity of bank-note impressions, with the plate upon which they were printed, on account of the Whitfield Bank of Dalton, Georgia. He had been ordered to forward the goods by express, with bill for collection, but upon ascertaining that they would be considered in the light of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, the Marshal gave the following receipt:

Received, New-York, May 23, 1861, from the New-York Bank Note Company, No. 50 Wall-street, W. L. ORMSBY proprietor, a package containing (as marked) one steel bank-note plate, of four notes of the denomination of one, two, and two fives, Bank of Whitfield, Dalton, Georgia, together with four thousand impressions, making $52,000 dollars in paper currency. Mr. ORMSBY reports that said work was done for said Bank March 15, 1860, and is now ordered to be forwarded, when the bill for the same will be paid. The package is voluntarily surrendered.

ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

The following letter was also presented to Mr. ORMSBY, by the United States Marshal:

I take pleasure in recommending the New-York Bank Note Company, W. L. ORMSBY, proprietor, to the patronage of the Bank Department, this being the only engraving company that has *voluntarily* surrendered to this office the plates and bills of the banks in the seceded States, while other companies were *compelled* to surrender secession bonds and treasury notes. Yours, &c.,

ROBERT MURRAY.

DEATH AMONG THE NEWSBOYS.—JOHNNY MORROW, whose interesting little history, written by himself, was published not long since by BARNES & Co., died on Friday night, in Brooklyn, after a painful operation, which he had sustained with Christian fortitude. He had been an earnest little struggler for the means of becoming a missionary, in which his energies were absorbed. His entrance into life was from the Newsboy's Home, in Fulton-street, and he was often heard to say that his moral tone had taken its character from that Institution. As he died penniless the expenses of his funeral must be defrayed by his friends. The funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, at the State-street Congregational Church, near Haight street, Brooklyn.

Arrivals in the City.

Commander Lockwood, of the United States Navy; R. H. Perrine, of Albany; Lieut. T. C. Colley, of the United States Engineer corps; S. Harlem, of Delaware; O. Eaton, of Troy; C. W. Lord, of Missouri; H. C. Hamlin, of Maine, and J. G. Whistler, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Capt. J. H. Dike, of Massachusetts; Col. Dunbar, of Boston; James Neviner, of Philadelphia; J. J. Courines, of England; W. P. McKean, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Bradford and family, of California; Luther Hill, of Boston; R. Oakford, of Philadelphia, and L. Pruyn, of Albany, are at the Saint Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. Sloan and R. Gazzard, of the U. S. Army; B. McCluskey, of Texas; C. F. Fargo, of California; J. T. Henry, of New-York; Capt. Eddy, of the U. S. Army; E. H. Darling, of the Bahama Isles; and G. V. Beckie and P. F. Bradford, of California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A. C. Hunter, of Sacramento; E. S. Willing, of Philadelphia; E. Stanley, of Missouri; C. P. Walcott, of Ohio; J. T. Dobson, of Baltimore; and Lieut. S. T. Cushing, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Johnson, of London; Rev. M. Green, of Boston; A. P. Pillot, of Orange, N. J.; M. Schlessinger, of Boston; and W. O. Bartlett, of New-York, are at the Brevoort House.

S. de Meir, Julius Varguez, U. Varguez, of South America, and J. T. Adams, of Norwich, Connecticut, are at the Everett House.

Col. S. B. Revere, of New-York; John Wheeler, J. Seymour, and Mr. Mason and lady, of Connecticut, are at the Union-place Hotel.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW's really grand concert, in aid of the Volunteer Fund, will take place to-night at this establishment. The entertainments are of the first order of merit, and the object for which they are gotten up the best that can be imagined by the heart or head of man. Among the artists who will assist on this occasion we notice the names of Miss Hinkley, Miss Brainerd, Miss Rowcroft, Madame Stoepel, Miss Lizzie Parker, Signor Brignoli, Mr. Aynsley Cook, Mr. G. W. Wooster, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. F. J. Drem, Mr. Doebler, Mr. H. C. Timm, Dr. Clare Beames and others. The tickets are placed at the remarkably low price of 50 cents, so that all may contribute to the success.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. GEO. CHRISTY, whose success here has been of the most marked character, announces an afternoon performance to-day, (Saturday,) which will terminate in time for the afternoon cars. The young folk and those of larger growth, from town or country, will thus have an opportunity of witnessing one of the best and most comical entertainments now afforded in our City.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Friday, May 24.

FLOUR.—Moderate demand at steady rates. Small lots amber Mich. Wheat at $1.28, and 1500 bush p. t. CORN—Sales 70,000 bush. West. Mich. 44c. afloat, OATS—in lots, 33c.; sales 8,000 bush. WHISKY, 16c. Receipts by Central Rail Road for Boston, 7,392 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. Whiskey, 202 bbls. Beef, 493 bbls. Pork; for New-York, 3,329 bbls. Flour, 257 bbls. Whisky, 142 bbls. Beef, 312 bbls. Pork. Shipped by tow for New-York, May 23, 175,200 bush. Corn, 150,000 bush. Wheat, 10,000 bush. Oats, and 3,000 bush. Feed.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 24—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy; only sale reported, 7,900 bush. Red Winter, $114. CORN and other grains dull, and no sales. WHISKEY firmer; sales, 200 bbls. Western at 14⅛c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; 12½c. on Corn, 13¼c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—7,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bush. Wheat, 112,000 bush. Corn, 17,000 bush. Oats, and 12,000 bush. Rye. *Canal Exports*—600 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bush. Wheat, and 108,000 bush. Corn.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 24.

FLOUR steady but dull at $5 25 for fancy brands. WHEAT, CORN and other grains quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady at 30c. on Flour, 9c. on Wheat, and 8c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—600 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bush. Wheat, 43,000 bush. Corn, 12,000 bush. Oats, 20,000 bush. Peas. *Canal Exports*—16,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bush. Wheat, 34,000 bush. Corn, and 5,200 bush. Peas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 24.

COTTON sales to day 100 bales; the market nominally unchanged at 11¼c.@11½c.; sales of the week, 2,600 bales; receipts, 3,200 against 4,400 same time last year. Decreased receipts, 349,400 bales; ditto at all ports, 855,000; exports, 17,600; total, 1,868,00; stock, 34,450. CORN, 65c.@68c. COFFEE—Week's sales, 6,245 bags, at 14¼c.@17c.; stock, 7,100 against 19,000. IMPORTS, 85,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 24.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 36@$1 38½; White, $1 45@$1 55. CORN firm; sales, 700 bush Yellow, 60c. COFFEE—Rio, 12½c. WHISKY dull at 16c @17c.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—W. H. Mott and family, Mrs. M. L. Harris, Mrs. Girnetta and child, L. Levy, M. S. Myers, Capt. Sears, Mr. Vasquez, Dr. Musero, Capt. Cromwell, J. R. Gallerwith, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Schloss, Dr. Rodgers, J. L. Roper, M. W. Benton, J. P. Benton, A. Kester, M. Burke, Mrs. Gantz and child, W. H. Giddly, Mr. Keyworth and lady, Mr. Back and family, W. B. Hall, Samuel Lent, J. H. Clark and lady, Mr. Quarles and lady, J. Murroo, J. C. Young, H. L. McConnell and 3 children, K. Hazen, Miss Mary Sidley, J. Orr and family, A. D. Myers, J. Ritchie, George Chinn, L. V. Spicer, J. H. Irving, Mme. Guirnare, A. Harris, M. Brown, Mr. Leitletayer and family, Mrs. W. R. Doe, N. Button, D. McIntosh, A. C. Hunter and family, Lieut. Casey and family, E. Cassalis, Mrs. Applegate and son, C. Wilson and family, Mr. Lorent and lady, Mrs. Bradford and child, Lieut. Alexander and lady, N. Kittle and family, Mrs. Weatherber, G. W. Backh and family, C. F. Fargo, D. Driscoll, A. G. Dallas and lady, H. T. Holmes and lady, Mrs. W. Waddell, W. B. Nuse, Wm. Keith, Joseph L. R. Wood, Major Ragan and family, Mrs. Jordan, 2 children and servant, Mrs. C. Martinez, J. L. Mason, A. T. Shelton, W. H. Lee, Col. A. Berry, Chas. Crocker, Mrs. Merriman and 2 children, C. Smith and lady, Mrs. P. M. Festin, J. W. Johnson, J. B. Dunion, J. Barriese, Mrs. White and 2 children, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Vreedenburg and family, Mrs. McQuaid, W. M. Estes, E. C. Colby and family, John Sinclair and family, John Rodgers, Thos. Jewell, Wm. Foy, A. W. Cudwith and lady, Wm. Burling, M. W. Allen and family, Mrs. Warner and child, P. F. Bradford and family, L. A. Davis, and 150 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets...... 7 19 | Moon rises.. 9 16
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 20 | Gov. Island.. 9 09 | Hell Gate...10 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Great Eastern, Thompson, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Arago, Lines, Havre, New-York & Havre Steamship Co.; De Soto, Johnson, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Steamers Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, ——; R Willing, ——, Baltimore.

Ships Dr. Barth. Meyer, Hamburg, J. E. Amsinck & Co.; Andover, Keeney, Glasgow ——; Zurich, Baxter, Havre, S. M. Fox & Co.; Patrick Henry, Moore, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Danube, Dixey, Liverpool, Nesmith & Sons; Nicholine, Paracavich, Cork, Holmboe & Tetens.

Barks Lamplighter, Thompson, Demerara, ——; A. H. Kimball, Packard, Rockland, Metcalf & Duncan; C. Heddie, Crosby, London, Miller & Houghton; R. C. Dyer, Wyman, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Lina and Fritz, Wagner, Falmouth; Kosmos, (Brem.,) De Harde, Hamburg, ——; Cariolan, Steengraffe, Bremen.

Brigs Lettery, Hurrell, Labrador, R. Dinwiddie & Co.; Breeze, Outerbridge, Philadelphia, master; Wm. Harter, Everson, Cork, Jackson & Co.; Isabella, Higgins, Para, ——; St. Agnes, Mills, Demerara; Victoria Ursula, (Br.,) Lewis, Halifax.

Schooners Pavilion, Baker, Stamford, ——; Ranger, Reeves, Stamford, ——; C Fantazzi, Wooster, Arroyo; Charlie and Willie, Hooper, Elizabethport; Emily, Nickerson, Havana, I. B. Gager.

Sloop J. B. Sayre, Fengar, New Haven.

Arrived.

Steamship Champion, Seabury, Aspinwall May 16, with the California mails, treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen. Has had strong N. E. gales most of the passage.

Steamship State of Georgia, Garvin, Philadelphia 23 hours, in ballast to Thos. Richardson & Co.

Steamer Taceny, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamtug Jacob Bell, Anthony, New Bedford 30 hours, having ships Roman and W. Badger in tow.

Ship North Carolina, (prize of Norfolk,) Foster, Havre, for Norfolk in charge of Lieut. Mitchell, of U. S. ship Minnesota; was taken in going into Hampton Roads.

Ship Annie Bowen, (of Baltimore,) Collins, Rio Janeiro April 11, via Chesapeake Bay 4½ ds., with coffee, &c., to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Ship Storfurst Constantin, (Rus.,) Bremen, London 42 ds., in ballast to C. H. Going.

Ship Roman, Cutter, New-Bedford 30 hours, in ballast, to Tappan & Starbuck.

Ship W. Badger, Cutter, New-Bedford 30 hours, in ballast, to Tappan & Starbuck.

Ship B. R. Milam, Ellis, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Ship Aibo, Deering, Sunderland, April 15, with coal to master.

Ship Elise and Mathilde, (Brem.,) Nordenholt, Bremen, April 19, with mdse. and passengers to Hensznen & Urkhart.

Bark Jasper, Bennett, Liverpool, March 28, with coal to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. Has experienced westerly gales during the entire passage; stove bulwarks, split sails, &c.

Bark San Giovanni, (Ital.,) Consigliere, Limerick, 31 ds., with ballast to order.

Bark Warren Hallett, (of Boston,) Wright, Mobile 21 ds., with naval stores and 1 pass. to Bassett & Bacon.

Bark Mary C. Porter, (of Gloucester,) Adams, Heumacoa, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galway, Casado & Teller.

Brig Bobio Bartlett, Rio Janeiro March 31, with coffee to Henry Delafield. April 21, spoke ferry boat Primera, bence for Rio Janeiro, short of coal, strg. for Pernambuco. The B. has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. E. winds, except 24 hours, during which it blew a gale from N. E. Sld. in co. with bark H. E. Spearing, Rogers, for New-Orleans. Vessels left before reported.

Brig A. J. Ross, (of Searsport,) Sweetser, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Santa Clara, of Eastport, Ellingwood, Humacoa, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig John Olsen, (Norw.,) Longsoun, Norway, 41 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig O. C. Clary, of Camden, Pillbrooh, Guantanamo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and 4 passengers to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Steadfast, (Br.,) of Gloucester, Jermyn, Shields, 30 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Myer.

Brig Abby P. Fenno, (Br.,) of St. John, N. B., Mussels, Mansanilla, 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig C. M. Von Behr, (Mecklg.,) Pittgardt, Newcastle 39 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Myer.

Brig Col. Wm. Coggins, Coggins, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar and pass. to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Prince Albert, (Br.,) of Sunderland, Wilburn, Liverpool, 4 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Isaac R. Davis, (of Philadelphia,) Hand, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Volcscano, (Aus.,) Sigante, Sunderland 41 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig King Brothers, Larraway, Port-au-Prince May 7, with coffee and logwood to Robert Murray.

Brig N. Stowers, (of Boston,) Stowers, Mayaguez, P. R., May 7, with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Time, (Br.,) McDougall, Lingan, C. B., 15 ds., with coal J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Elvira, Clark, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. J. L. Bowman, Davis, Mayaguez, P. R., 6th inst., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co. Sld. in co. with brig N. Stowers, for New-York, and spoke her on the 13th, in lat. 30 50, lon. 69 56.

Schr. Empire, Crowell, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London 2 ds.
Schr. Horace, Champlin, New-London 2 ds.
WIND—During the day, fresh from S. S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Alabama for Washington with troops; De Soto,——Ships Cultivator, for Liverpool and Southampton, and Thomas Harward, for London. Bark Agnes, for Melbourne.

Below.

Bark Jasper, (of Southampton,) from Liverpool.
Bark Charles B. Trescott, from Rio Janeiro, 55 ds.
Schr. W. C. Mershon, (3 masted,) from Sagua.
Schr. John Farnum, (of Providence,) from West Indies.—All by the pilot Nettie, No. 20.

Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF BARK GEN. TAYLOR.—NEW-ORLEANS, May 23.—The bark Gen. Taylor, hence for Bordeaux, with a cargo of cotton and staves, was burned to the water's edge at the Bar this morning. The cargo was a total loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30—The ship Syren, of Boston, Green, in beating out of this harbor on the 25th inst., with pilot on board, struck on Mile Rock, which caused her to leak badly; she was towed near the wharf, and settled in the mud with the lower hold full of water; with the aid of a steam-pump they have been able to discharge her cargo. The ships from New-York and Boston have damaged their cargoes more of late than the average. Many of the ships have seen their last days, and it is feared they are not faithfully caulked before taking in cargo.

Spoken, &c.

Maria Theresa—ship, of New-Bedford, from the Sandwich Islands for New Bedford, May 23, Absecom Light bearing N. W. 10 miles.

Triad—brig, of Frankfort, from the West Indies for Boston, May 23—(Both by pilot boat Nettie, No. 20.)

Kate Hooper—ship, from China, with coolies, for Havana, all well, April 21, lat. 21 44 S., lon. 34 50.

R. T. Fay—schr., hence for Nassau, N. P., May 18.

Foreign Ports.

Chincha Islands, April 28, in port, ships Aleganian, Barstow, ldg., 900 tons of guano in; Garnet, Bradford, 450 tons; E. Grely, Cutter, loaded; Gleaner, Lunt, ldg., 1,000 tons in; Detroit, Curtis, do., 100 tons in; Tarolinta, Mosley, not at work; Martha Wenzell, Sears, ldg., 800 tons in.

At Laguayra, May 4, bark Ellen Morrison, for Philadelphia.

At Porto Cabello, no date, bark Thos. Dallett, for Philadelphia about the 28th.

ASPINWALL—Arr. May 5, Eng. steamer Conway, Heenan, Carthagena; 6th, Eng. steamer Tamar, Gillis, St. Thomas; 7th, Eng. schooner Firefly, Forbes, Portobello; 9th, Am. steamer Champion, Seabury, New-York; 10th, Eng. screw steamer Talisman, Middleton, Liverpool; 12th Br. brig Vivid, Arnold, Liverpool; 13th, Br schr. Rachel, McLeod, Bocas del Toro; 14th, Br. schooner Charlotte Minerva, Humphreys, Sabana; 14th, Am. steamer Ogden, Hollenbeck, Bocas del Toro; 14th, Am. schooner Greyhound, Forbes, Portobello. Sld. May 8, Eng. steamer Conway, Heenan, Greytown; 8th, Eng. steamer Tamar, Gillis, St. Thomas; 9th, Am. brig Lucretia, Wallace, Trinidad; 9th, Am. bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York; 11th, New-Granadian brig Presidente Ospina, Chorrillos; 11th, New-Granadian schooner Legitimidad, Chorrillos; 14th, Eng. steamer Talisman, Middleton, Liverpool.

VALPARAISO.—Arr. April 1, ships John M. Mayo, Callao; 7th, Cachalot, Callao; 9th, Samaritan, Callao; 13th, Snap Dragon, Acapulco.

CALLAO.—Arr. April 16, ships John Watt, Melbourne; 15th Emily Gardener, Chinchas; Mary O'Brien, 18th, Rising Sun, Chinchas; Pleiades, Chinchas; 20th, Scotland, San Francisco; 22d, Western Chief, Chinchas; 26th, whale ship Congree, fisheries; 27th, ship Elizabeth Kimball, Chinchas. Sld. April 19, ships John Watt, Chinchas; Pleiades, Spain; Rising Sun, England; Mary O'Brien, England; 25th, Western Chief, England; 27th, Scotland, Chinchas.

[PER ETNA.]

Arrived from New York—March 18, Littlefield, Gray Feather, at Melbourne; 20th, F. W. Bayley, at do.; 20th, Firbout, at Hong Kong; 22d, Independence, at do.; May 10, N. Curwin, at Havre, 11th, Pixania, at Deal; 12th, Yorktown, at do.; 13th, J. P. Lamar, at do.; 12th, L. L. Sturges, in the Clyde.

Arrived from Boston.—March 21, Nubia, at Melbourne.

Arrived from New-Orleans.—Flora Temple, at Cape Clear; 10th, Courant, at Havre; 11th, Ab del Kader, Bessy Emill, at Belfast; 15th, Live Yankee and Sultan, at Liverpool; 12th, Mohongo, at Liverpool; Fanny Buck at Deal; 13th, Carmine, at Queenstown.

Arrived from Savannah—15th, Louisa, at Liverpool.

Sailed from New-York—March 11, Lord Clarendon, from Hong Kong; 18th, Eliza and Emma, from do; 23d, Sultan, from Manila; May 10th, Louisa and Meresa, from Sunderland; J. A. Bright, from Hull; 11th, E. H. Armington, and E. Foster, from Palermo; 12th, Clara, from Southampton; C. Pennington, Balaclava, Southampton, and Texania, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston, Maine—11th John, from Palermo. The Union, Calcutta for Madras, put back leaky, having been ashore.

Via Queenstown.

Arrived from New York—Marengo, at Sligo; Michelet, Dublin, Muskingum Antwerp, Excelsior, Great Western, Isab l Curling and West Point, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia—S. Winunde, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—Patterson, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobile—s. Aymar, Ontaria, T. Denning, W. Storer, and Success at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—D. Pennell, at Queenstown; Jas. Wakefield, Aramilla, Jas. Nesmith, Express, Felitia, Morta, Samuel Watts, Magnolia, Texan Star, D. L. Choate, and Pilgrim at Liverpool.

Arrived from Apalachicola.—Bay State, at Deal.

Latest—Arrived from New York.—Sazan, at Queenstown.

Arrived from New Orleans.—Ivanhoe, at Belfast; C. Sterrett, at Queenstown; Trenton, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Sandusky at Liverpool.

Arrived from Apalachicola.—S. A. Bishop, at Liverpool.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OUR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—GET IT!
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PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1861, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States marines stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1st of July, 1861, to the 30th of June, 1862.

The wood to be best oak sapling, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2240 lbs to the ton; to be weighed, inspected and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States; and both wood and coal to be furnished at such times, and in such quantities as the said Commanding Marine Officer may require.

Payment will be made upon the Quarterly requisition of the Commanding Officer, stating the quantities required for the use of his command, agreeably to the regulations. A guaranty to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed, "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
Q. M. N. C.

LOOK TO YOUR GARDENS!

Now is the time for insects to work destruction. The only sure remedy is

JOHNSON'S PATENT POWDERED COAL TAR.

It will drive all kinds of insects and vermin from every description of vegetation, and is simple and easy to use, and furnished so cheap that every one can afford to use it freely.

Price: 1 lb boxes, 25 cents; 3 lb boxes 50 cents; 8 lb boxes, $1. Address or apply to JOHN G. WELLS, corner Park-row and Beekman st., N. Y.

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If you want to buy good cheap send to HEAD-QUARTERS.
Descriptive catalogue of Union goods sent on application. Address J. G. WELLS, cor. Park Row and Beekman-st., New-York.

NAVY DEPARTMENT—BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR, May 22, 1861.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT HEREBY INvites proposals for building the Steam Machinery of a number of Screw Gun-boats. The machinery of each gun-boat to consist of two back-action horizontal engines, with surface condensers, and of two vertical water-tube boilers. The cylinders to be thirty inches in diameter, and the stroke of piston eighteen inches. The two boilers to contain ninety-one square feet of grate surface, and two thousand seven hundred square feet of heating surface. No proposals will be considered except from proprietors of engine-building establishments. Such parties desiring to propose for the above machinery, will apply to this Bureau, which will furnish them with a complete specification of the same, and cross sections of the vessel, together with the provisions and conditions of the contract they will be required to execute.

JOHN LENTHALL,
Chief of the Bureau.

AUCTION SALE.—THIS DAY, MAY 25, AT 1½ o'clock, all the household furniture at the large private house No. 128 Waverly place, consisting of rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, parlor suites covered in plush and hair cloth, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, carpets, hair mattresses, bedding, glass and china ware; also, all kinds of parlor, bed and dining room furniture.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RYE, ON LONG Island Sound, 25 miles from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; the place is unsurpassed for its fine scenery, bathing, boating and fishing, being delightfully situated right on the sound. Also, fine accommodations for stabling. Apply on the premises, or at No. 37 West 30th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a very pleasantly located country residence and farm near the Hudson River. Ground high, air pure, scenery unsurpassed; communication with City daily by boat and railroad; style of living plain; terms reasonable: no objection to invalids. Address, for particulars, H. H. H., Box No. 84 *Times* Office.

HEDDING M. E. CHURCH, EAST SEVENTEENTH-ST., between 1st and 2d avs. Rev. Mr. GRISWOLD, presiding elder, will preach SABBATH MORNING, (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. ABEL STEVENS, D. D., the Pastor, will preach in the EVENING at ¼ before 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are invited.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector. Services TO-MORROW as usual, with the Voice at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M., and in the sign language at 3½ P. M. Rev. F. C. EWER will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. TYNG in the evening. Seats free.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH—SECOND-av., between 50th and 51st sts., entrance on 50th-st.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. E. THOMSON, D. D., and at 7¾ o'clock P. M., by CHAUNCEY SHAFFER. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. Bible class at 9 o'clock A. M.

DAWNING OF THE DAY OF GOD!—THE Prophet, S. S. SNOW will preach TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, on *The Approaching Time of Trouble, such as never was since there was a Nation.* Daniel xii., 1. Seats free.

MARKET-ST CHURCH.—REV. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, pastor of the Market-st. Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING. MORNING service will commence at 10½ o'clock. EVENING services at 7½ o'clock.